

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

Vol. XII. NO. 274.

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A Few Straw Hats

Remain from Our Big Summer Stock and

EVERYONE IS REDUCED

Eckert's Store

"ON THE SQUARE"

P. S. All Oxfords Reduced Too.

PHOTOPLAY

SOPHIE PULLS A GOOD ONE ESSANAY WESTERN COMEDY

She pulls teeth for all the cowboys.

OUT IN HAPPY HOLLOW VITAGRAPH

The sheriff wins the heart of a woman twice played false by a friend.

BLOTTED OUT LUBIN

The heroine rescues her lover condemned to die for the military crime of his superior.

Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 Cents

WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

THE LAST PERFORMANCE OF

THE PHOTO-DRAMA OF CREATION

TWO SHOWS—3 and 8 P. M.

ADMISSION FREE.

THURSDAY NIGHT ONE WONDERFUL NIGHT

A dramatic attraction in 4 acts written by Louis Tracy and adapted from The Ladies' World Magazine. Featuring FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN, the world's foremost photoplayer and winner of the Ladies' World Hero Contest.

CHART NOW OPEN AT THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE FOR THE LOIE FRANCIS STOCK CO. FOR THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 7.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

For the Boys and Girls

Tablets, Composition Books, Note Books, Pencils, Book Bags, Straps, Companions, Paints, Colors, etc., everything you need in the School Room at,

The People's Drug Store

The new Fabrics for FALL and WINTER are on display and await your inspection.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor.

.... LIGHTNING RODS

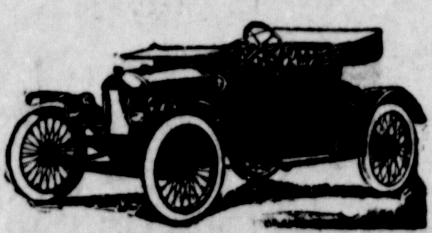
To the public: Any one wanting new rods of almost any make—cable or copper twisted—or wanting old lightning rods repaired at reasonable price should call on either phone.

H. E. RIDDLEMOSER

McKnightstown, Pa.

1915 GRANT \$425

The Grant motor develops 21 H. P. with a gasoline consumption of thirty miles to the gallon.



It will easily drive the car at 50 miles an hour yet so harmoniously do the parts work together—so perfectly balanced in every part, that there is scarcely any vibration.

HAVE A DEMONSTRATION AND BE CONVINCED

GETTYSBURG MOTOR GARAGE
25-27 WASHINGTON STREET

IGNORE REQUEST FOR CURFEW LAW

Town Councilmen Have Nothing to Say when Local Organization Asks them to Enact Ordinance. Other Matters at Meeting.

That the Gettysburg town council does not look with favor upon a measure which would tend to take young boys and girls from the streets of town at night, was shown at the regular September meeting Tuesday night when a request for such legislation was entirely ignored.

Under the head of "letters, petitions and remonstrances", Secretary Kitzmiller read a communication from several local temperance societies asking the passage of a curfew law which would place nine o'clock as the limit for boys and girls under sixteen years to be on the streets unless accompanied by some older person. Dead silence followed the reading of the letter. Usually, if council receives a request which is not to their liking, some member simply moves that it be accepted and filed, which is usually the last that is ever heard of it.

With the curfew matter, however, not even this courtesy was extended, and after waiting for some one to move for either a favorable disposition of it, or for some other action, President Butt remarked, "There seems to be no inclination to act upon this matter so that it will be necessary to lay it aside". Whereupon council went on with other business and the incident was forgotten.

Council decided, on account of the failure of Burgess Raymond to make any report of his collections for some months, to take out of his hands the collections for amusements, sewer and digging permits, giving them all into the hands of the Chief of Police. Attorney Swope asked that he be relieved of collecting peddlers' licenses and this was also given into Mr. Emmons' hands. The collection of hacking licenses will be continued by the borough treasurer and the Chief of Police was instructed to co-operate by giving summary notice to tardy hackmen that arrests would follow their failure to pay the required fees.

Messrs. Gilbert and Trostle were appointed a committee to examine the books of the Burgess in order to ascertain just how much he owes council for collections made.

S. S. Neely Esq. appeared in behalf of the estate of Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal asking that the curb at their property on Carlisle street be allowed to remain as at present. A petition that they be allowed to construct curbs and pavements at a similar width was received from Howard Hartley, the Misses Krise, Mrs. W. A. Martin and Mrs. J. Emory Bair. Council acted favorably on both matters.

A petition asking for the grading of South street was received, signed by fifty three citizens. It was accepted and filed.

Alleging that they were "inconvenienced, annoyed and harassed" by noisy Western Maryland engines east and west of town during the night about one hundred citizens petitioned council to take measures to abate the nuisance. The secretary was instructed to send notices to both railroads concerning the matter and also to the Reading to place flagmen at their crossings at Middle and Buford streets, and Springs avenue.

Attorney Swope reported that Dr. E. H. Markley claims the promise of \$250 for the construction of the first block of York street last summer was made by J. G. Slonaker and that he does not bear the responsibility for the non-payment by subscribers. About \$175 or \$180, Mr. Swope said, was still due, and that Dr. Markley offered to close the matter by the payment of \$60 for this year's tariff treatment. Mr. Swope was instructed to offer a compromise at \$100.

The attorney was instructed to look into the ordinance granting the United Telephone Company a franchise, in order to ascertain whether or not there was any provision which would prevent the proposed raise in rate from \$15 to \$18 a year.

The ordinance committee was instructed to draw up an ordinance requiring all automobiles entering or leaving garages to stop and blow their horns before crossing pavements.

The sewer committee was authorized to incur an expenditure of \$25 for the cleaning of the septic tank. They reported that the price of the chemical necessary to treat the sewage had advanced from two to four and three-quarter cents a pound and that the

STILL EXPECT MANY FRESHMEN

Look for More than One Hundred First Year Men at Opening of College. One New Professor here. Another Comes on Monday.

There has been little shrinkage in the number of Freshmen expected at the opening of Gettysburg College which occurs just two weeks from today.

President Granville this morning said that the enrollment of Freshmen would be over the hundred mark while the accessions to the other classes would be more than usual, many of these coming from other colleges. Included in the new students will be many men of athletic ability in addition to the stars which were announced as prospective students several weeks ago and almost every branch of sport will be benefited by the incoming class. Coach O'Brien, of the foot ball team, is expected to-day and actual practice will start on Nixon Field next Tuesday.

Prof. Stephen F. Wing, formerly of Cornell University, and now professor of electrical and mechanical engineering in Gettysburg College, arrived here on Tuesday. For several weeks he will reside with his mother at the home of Mrs. Sheely on Springs avenue, later occupying the Hammond house on Broadway vacated by Mr. and Mrs. John Reed Scott.

Prof. Shipherd, of Harvard University, head of the department of English, is expected to arrive on next Monday. He will have temporary headquarters also until the house on Broadway now occupied by Frank R. Peckman is vacated. Mr. Peckman will move into his new home within a few weeks after which Prof. Shipherd will move into the house he now occupies.

Prof. Benjamin F. Schappelle, who is in France, has written that he expects to reach America about the middle of the month and will get to Gettysburg on September 20th or only four days after the opening of college. Prof. Molitor, assistant in German, is now with the German army, it is believed.

FORD CAR AND ROSES

Dr. Zimmerman Warmly Greeted by his Baltimore People.

A cordial welcome was extended to Rev. Dr. L. M. Zimmerman, pastor of Christ Lutheran Church, Baltimore, Tuesday night, when he arrived from a four-weeks' trip to the White Mountains. The members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Church presented the pastor with a new 1915 model Ford runabout and the president of the society presented him with a bouquet of American Beauty roses. Dr. Zimmerman was driven to his home in the new machine and later in the evening a large reception was held in the church hall. He has many friends in Gettysburg.

WON MEDAL

Biglerville Holds Contest in Preparation for Convention.

Miss Esta Bream won the silver medal at the contest held in the Biglerville Tuesday evening. The judges were Mrs. F. E. Taylor, Gettysburg; Mrs. G. W. Koser, Biglerville; and Clyde Lady, Arendtsville. The other contestants were Margaret Spangler, Correne Deatrick, Mary Floto, Esther Staysbaugh, Leila Fohl and Miss Stonieser. Several musical numbers were given during the evening by Miss Viola Kapp, Miss Myrtle Watkins, Miss Esta Bream, Mrs. Klinefelter, and Charles Haugh.

RECOVERING

Biglerville Milliner Slowly Improving after Months of Suffering.

Miss M. Belle Seiss, of Graceham, Md., but who has been engaged in millinery business in Biglerville for the past five years, has been seriously ill since March 9th, suffering from a very severe attack of rheumatism from which a general break-down of the nervous system has developed. For weeks she had to be kept perfectly quiet but now can enjoy the porch and lawn in an invalid's chair.

A request from George Stallsmith and Mrs. Foreman for a 90 foot sewer extension to accommodate properties on Railroad and Stratton streets was granted.

HAD STIRRING TIMES ABROAD

Former Gettysburgians Tell of their Experiences in Returning through Paris and London to this Country. Now Home.

Provost Edgar F. Smith and Mrs. Smith, the latter Miss Marjorie Gruel, of Gettysburg, before marriage, have arrived safe in Philadelphia after exciting experiences in London and Paris.

From July 24 until August 12 Dr. and Mrs. Smith were in Paris. They witnessed the mobilization of the French soldiers, saw the excited Parisians thronging the streets and fervently singing the "Marseillaise," and saw the French women crying for their loved ones who were called to the front. Two days before France declared war on Germany, Dr. and Mrs. Smith visited a young dentist, Ralph S. Davenport, of the Chirurgien-Dentiste, in Paris, who was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania last year. The Davenports live in a villa just outside of Paris, and at a reception tendered Dr. and Mrs. Smith they were told for the first time of the mobilization of French troops and warned of the imminent war clouds.

War was declared on Sunday, August 2. At once Dr. and Mrs. Smith and all other guests were told to leave their hotel. Many obeyed the order, but Dr. Smith hunted up American Ambassador Herrick and asked him what to do. Mr. Herrick advised Dr. Smith to remain at the hotel. This advice later proved most wise, since those who did leave the hotel parted with most of their belongings.

By Monday, August 3, Paris was the scene of the greatest confusion. Most of the department stores were closed and preparations were started to convert them into hospitals. The Smiths saw trainload after trainload of soldiers leave Paris, but were unable to get away until August 12. Meanwhile they were treated with the utmost courtesy and suffered only the inconveniences that arose out of the confusion. Mrs. Smith especially, was delighted with the kind treatment accorded her and Dr. Smith by the French. The French seldom interfered with their movements and always recognized their passports.

Dr. and Mrs. Smith left Paris for Boulogne on August 12. Ordinarily this is a five-hour journey, Mrs. Smith said, but it turned out to be an all night ride for them. At that they were extremely lucky to get transportation on the train, and were compelled to stand in line at the railroad station in Paris from four o'clock in the afternoon until six. They arrived in London at noon on the following day, stopping at the Hotel Cecil.

The steadiness of the English troops and their deliberate preparations much impressed the Smiths. The wonderful management of the American Committee also excited their admiration. After several ineffectual attempts to book passage on vessels leaving for the United States, Dr. Smith finally succeeded.

Mrs. Smith recites an interesting little incident at the hotel in Paris where she and Dr. Smith stopped. The "Lucky" Baldwins were at the same hotel. Noticing the financial embarrassment of many of the tourists, the Baldwins gave \$5000 for their assistance.

IS BANKRUPT

Widow of General Longstreet Files Petition in Bankruptcy.

Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, widow of General Longstreet, of the Confederacy, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. Mrs. Longstreet resides in Atlantic City, She gives her liabilities at \$22,236 and assets \$16,200. The assets are made up of property in Gainesville, Ga., her former home. Mrs. Longstreet gives her occupation as that of an author and journalist.

HAS APPENDICITIS

Mervin Topper to Undergo Operation at German Hospital.

Mervin Topper, living along the State Road, left this morning for the German Hospital, Philadelphia, where he will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

MUMPER will have another furniture and household goods auction on Centre Square, Friday afternoon.—advertisement 1

REGISTER FOR FALL ELECTION

Assessors Take Note of Residents who Move from One District to Another. Making Record All over the County.

Registry assessors were enrolling newcomers in the various election districts in the county yesterday and to-day in order that they may be qualified to secure tax receipts to be registered for the general election in November. The law requires that electors whose names are not on the regular assessment lists must be assessed either yesterday or to-day to enable them to cast ballots for the nominees for the important offices in the state and county to be filled this fall.

In being assessed, the voters must state their occupation, in addition to their residence and other data, as the tax assessments are based upon the character of work in which they are engaged. The lowest assessment is \$10 for an invalid, while the highest, amounting to \$300, are for hotel and professional men. Laborers are rated at \$50, clerks and mechanics at \$75, ministers and gentlemen at \$100, aldermen and constables at \$150, merchants, manufacturers, superintendents and foremen at \$200 each.

There is a tendency among voters to fail to see that they are properly assessed and otherwise qualified to vote, and in many instances the supplemental assessment lists are being prepared from data secured by personal investigation of the newcomers in the districts by the registry assessors themselves.

ANOTHER SHUT OUT

Both Sides Register a Total of Seven Hits in Good Game.

In a fast game of base ball on Nixon Field Tuesday afternoon the locals scored another 2 to 0 shut out over the Susquehanna A. C., of Harrisburg. The game was a pitchers' fight and Williams, of the visitors, allowed only two hits to Hoar's five. Hoar never let a man reach third and had the five hits scattered through as many innings.

Gettysburg scored first in the initial inning when Myers got four balls, stole second, took third on a "hit and run" signal, and scored when the throw to first to catch Oylar was made. The second run was made by Oylar in the third inning on loose play by the visitors. He got to first on an error, took second on a wild pitch, stole third and scored on a passed ball.

"Whitey" Woodward played second in the absence of Stary and accepted five chances in fine form.

Manager Plank states that his agreement with Manager Chenoweth of Hanover provides that, even if Gettysburg should fail to win the next two games, another will be played to decide the original tie at three runs each. The place for playing that game has not been decided. Should Gettysburg win the next two, this game will decide both ties.

TO BOOM BUSINESS

Holly Springs to Bring Back its Prosperity.

A series of booster meetings, to include lectures on municipal improvements and subjects of community betterment, will feature the three days' industrial boom to be held at Mount Holly Springs September 10-12, under the auspices of the Mount Holly Industrial League.

There will be parades, band concerts, baseball and a varied list of amusements and attractions. Among the lecturers will be Dr. H. W. Sears and Dr. George P. Bible, of Philadelphia, both of Chautauqua fame.

HOTEL TRANSFER

W. H. Broom Disposes of Interest in the Washab.

Jesse McGregor has purchased the good will and fixtures of the Hotel Washab from W. H. Broom and will take possession as soon as the necessary transfer of license can be made.

CALL at our store and look over the new Fall styles now on show, in suits, coats and skirts. Whether you are ready to buy now or not, it is a fine way to get posted on styles. G. W. Weaver and Son.—advertisement 1
Sept. 21—Mutt and Jeff in Mexico. Walter's Theatre.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

ARENDTSVILLE

Arendtsville—The farm of the late Henry Hart in Butler township, containing 147 acres, was sold at public sale to Crist Guise, of the same township, for \$3050.

Moreen McDannel, whose large barn was struck by lightning and burned ten days ago is preparing to build a new one.

The frequent rains during the last eight or ten days have put the ground in good condition for plowing and fall seeding.

The peaches are a good crop in this section and our fruit growers are busy picking and shipping them. Grapes are abundant and very perfect.

Allen Miller, who has a position in New York City, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Miller in this place.

Dr. C. A. Sheely, wife and son, of Harrisburg, are the guests in the homes of Ephraim Sheely and A. J. Miller.

Mrs. David G. Minter, who spent last week with relatives in Lancaster and Millersville, has returned home.

Solomon Toot of Des Moines, Iowa, and Mr. and Mrs. Diehl and son, Glenn, of Biglerville, were recent visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. Brehm in this place.

Prof. George E. Crowell, with his three children and his mother, of Ashland, Ohio, spent several days here in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Orner.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Little, of Pittsburgh, are guests in the homes of Mrs. Harry Little and Rev. D. T. Koser.

Prof. Roy D. Knouse has gone to Littlestown where he will be engaged in teaching.

WANT HUSBANDS THERE

Special Invitation Extended by Members of the W. C. T. U.

There will be a meeting of the W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. Charles Sanders, Broadway, Wednesday evening at 7:30. A special program has been prepared and all members are urged to be present. A special invitation is extended to the husbands of the members.

The Mary Shick W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. P. W. Stevenson, Chambersburg street, on Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

The Bendersville W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Michener, on Thursday evening at 7:30.

SEVENTEENTH CHILD

No Race Suicide in Smith Family at McSherrystown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Smith, of McSherrystown, announce the birth of a daughter.

This makes the seventeenth child born to this couple, and Mr. and Mrs. Smith are very proud of the new baby. Several children are dead. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Joseph G. McKinney.

ANOTHER CHAUTAUQUA

Try to Organize Assembly at McSherrystown instead of Hanover.

A representative of the Chautauqua Association of Pennsylvania addressed a meeting in the directors' room of the Farmers Bank at McSherrystown Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. The failure of the Chautauqua at Hanover leads McSherrystown residents to believe they could conduct the attraction successfully.

FOR SALE: two horses. Both good saddlers, well broken for single or double harness. Apply to Mrs. J. Emory Bair, Carlisle street.—advertisement 1

THE Wooltex Styles books for Fall 1914 are here. If you do not get one by mail in a few days please call at the store or send us your address. G. W. Weaver and Son.—advertisement 1

LOST: gold brooch pin set with pearls, on Middle street between Washington and Stratton streets. Reward if returned to 116 W Middle street.—advertisement 1

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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W. LAVERE HAFER,
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PHILIP R. BIKLE,
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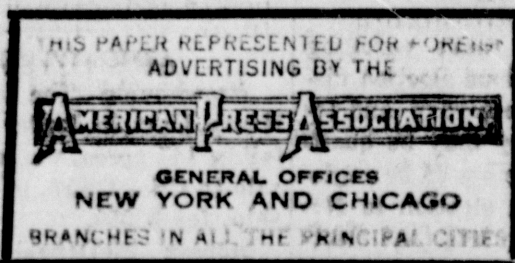
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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

\$8.98 will buy a \$10.00 set of Harness this week

and it was good value at \$10. It is reduced to get new customers into our store. To have people who have not dealt here regularly learn the values we offer.

Now for its description—medium weight driving with patent leather saddle. The bridle, lines and breast strap are optional we will give you an open or blind bridle, tan or black lines and breast-strap or hames and traces.

Come look it over. We will gladly show it if you buy or not.

Of course, we have most every other kind at all prices including some of that HAND MADE HARNESS.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Adams County People Who Contemplate a Trip

SHOULD have the
GETTYSBURG
TIMES follow them.

They will be kept informed of all home news.

The Times will be mailed anywhere in United States for 25 cents per month.

Addresses may be changed as often as desired.

BELL TELEPHONE

6 M.

UNITED TELEPHONE

91 W.

J. S. ZEIGLER

55 Chambersburg St.

Cut Glass-- Plated and Solid Silver-ware, Jewelry-- Up-to-date Novelties.

RUMOR OF GERMAN CHECK IN FRANCE

Are Now 38 Miles From Paris.

WIRELESS IN THE FIELD.

British Army Erecting Station For Aerograms.



Photo by American Press Association.

ARMIES AGAIN BATTLE

Invaders Said to Have Asked For an Armistice.

LOSSES ARE ENORMOUS

Another Aeroplane Drops Bombs on Paris.

Paris, Sept. 2.—A German monoplane dropped two more bombs in the streets of Paris. The machine was discovered while circling above the Bank of France.

A sentry at the foot of Column Place fired at it, and other sentries also discharged their rifles at the machine. They were unsuccessful in hitting the aeroplane because of the immense height at which it was flying. Well founded, though unofficial, reports are current in Paris that the French have checked the German advance on the north.

A chauffeur attached to the French general staff arrived in Paris from Oise and made the following statement:

"The advance of the Germans has been checked by their terrible losses during the past few days. They even asked for an armistice to bury their dead."

Allies Position Good.

The position of the allied armies, according to the opinion of French military experts, is good. The Germans, it is pointed out, are attempting a movement which, if it fails, will leave them in a dangerous situation, with their troops exhausted. The British army, fresh and rested, is about to engage the extreme German right and to support the French, who have been retiring slowly for several days.

Several persons who have arrived in Paris from northern towns declared that they were much impressed by what they saw on the way. No Germans were observed, but the preparations of the allies for a defensive fight filled them with confidence.

Nevertheless, the advance of German scouts to Beauvais, which is only thirty-eight miles, in an air line, north of Paris, and fifty-four miles by rail, is considered a serious threat.

The German right wing in the battle that has been raging for twenty-four hours is only partly admitted in an official communication issued, which says:

"On our left the Germans have gained some ground. In the center the fortunes of battle have not been decided. There has been no change in the situation there. In Lorraine we have gained new advantages."

"Our line is holding out like a bulldog in the center," said Minister of War Millerand, as he left his office after a conference with General Gallieni, military governor of Paris.

French Rush Fresh Troops to Front.

Fresh troops reached the French front. Most of these were sent to the center.

A member of the chamber of deputies for one of the northern departments of France, who came to Paris, says there are no Germans at Lille, Roubaix or Tourcoing. These towns are in the department of Du Nord, and all within twenty miles of the Belgian frontier. Dispatches last week said that they had been occupied by German troops.

Official announcement is made that the minister of war has decided to call out immediately all the reservists in the country who have not been previously called to the colors.

The allied movement is described as the "wearing down" policy on the part of the allied armies, and it is claimed that the losses of the attacking forces have been enormously greater than have those of the defenders.

French reports alone are available thus far and nothing is reaching the public in London to enable even admitted experts to form an opinion of their real value.

German Flower Fighting.

The heaviest fighting appears to be taking place along a line from Peronne, in the department of Somme, to Vervins, in the department of Aisne. There the flower of Emperor William's army is trying to pierce the British defense. Further to the east the forces of the German crown prince still are attacking the French in the region about Mezieres, the capital of the department of Ardennes.

The only points where the French claim to have gained successes are in the Vosges mountains and in Lorraine, where the Germans are said to be in retreat.

The statement that Emperor William

Love's Romance Fades.

At the age of 40 a man is apt to feel under everlasting obligations to the chap who married the girl he was spoony on at the age of 20.

has gone to the Russian front cannot as yet be confirmed.

Independent views of the fierce fighting now going on in East Prussia and in Galicia are entirely lacking, so it is a case of one taking his choice between the Germans, Austrian and Russian versions of the battles.

A German troop train has been blown up in southern Belgium, according to a news agency dispatch received from Ostend, and many soldiers are reported killed.

A dispatch from Antwerp says that reports have been received of the destruction by the French General Pau of two German cavalry divisions near Perrone, east of Amiens. The date of this engagement is not given.

Three German spies arrested within the French lines south of Amiens were hanged when they were brought to Paris. The squad of soldiers guarding them had great difficulty in driving back the frenzied crowd of men and women that shouted "Death to the spies!" and tried to wrest the prisoners from their captors at the Gare du Nord.

TURKS MASS ARMY TO AID GERMANY

Balkan States Are Pledged to Oppose Move.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 2.—A telegram received in Rome from Berlin announces the mobilization of the Turkish army.

Following the advice of Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz, it is stated that the Turkish government will form an army of the first line composed of 200,000 men, all Mohammedans.

Seventy-two superior German officers, forming the German military mission at Constantinople, have been incorporated in the Turkish army and will participate in the war.

The presence of the German officers in the army is interpreted to mean that Turkey will fight on the side of Germany.

If Turkey decides to aid the German-Austrian cause by an onslaught upon the Balkan states, Greece, Roumania, Serbia, Montenegro and Bulgaria are pledged to join in a fight against Turkey.

News from Constantinople that the German diplomatic representatives are attempting to induce Turkey to join in the war may have the unexpected result of uniting all the Balkan states in a common cause against her old enemy, Bulgaria, on the verge of war with Greece several times, is pledged to join with her old allies in defending the Balkans from Turkish attack. This was announced officially.

Chicago Nurses For War Service.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Twelve Chicago nurses, members of the Red Cross, were expected to proceed to Europe for war service. They will leave for New York soon to sail on the steamship chartered by the Red Cross society.

German Flower Fighting.

London, Sept. 2.—Placards have been posted in Belgian towns saying that Belgium now belongs to Germany, reports an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News agency.

Liner Sails With 354 Reservists.

Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 2.—Carrying 354 English, French and Belgian reservists, the Holland-American liner Nordham sailed for Rotterdam.

Paris Bars Rolls.

Paris, Sept. 2.—Americans in Paris had to go without their breakfast rolls. By order of the authorities only bread is to be baked hereafter. This will save flour.

Thinking of Lolsure.

Mrs. Peavish says that if it were to do over again, no man need ever ask for her hand until he had shown his.

MILITIA IS SENT TO CURB MINERS

Ten Companies Despatched to Butte, Mont.

THREATEN TO BURN CITY

Miners Openly Declared If Soldiers Attempted to Enter Butte They Would Find Ashes.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 2.—Ten companies of the National Guard of Montana left here aboard an armored train for Butte.

Two machine gun platoons accompanied the troops. Major D. J. Donohue, of Glendive, is in command.

Governor Stewart delivered sealed orders to the commanding officer just before the train departed.

Threaten to Burn City.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 2.—Miners openly threatened to lay the town in ashes if either state or federal troops attempt to enter Butte.

One of the leaders of the miners declared that they do not purpose to fight the soldiers, but that they would wreak vengeance upon the business men for bringing soldiers to Butte.

"We have quantities of dynamite," said one leader, "and the troops will find ashes."

In consequence of the threats made by the miners the Citizens' Alliance was formed. The Alliance numbered 300, and each man has been armed with a rifle.

Hitherto the majority of the miners have not credited the reports that the militia was being mobilized, as the local newspapers withheld the news on request of the business men, who all feared that its publication would excite the miners.

As soon as the mobilization became known calls immediately went forth from President "Muckie" MacDonald and the other leaders for a meeting of union miners, which was held in secret to discuss the coming of the soldiers. Later a committee of miners was sent hurriedly to the railroad depots to determine whether the troops had arrived.

The original and Gagnon miners, employing about 700 men, closed after they had been visited by a committee of the new mine workers' union as the day shift was going down. When the whistles blew it was found that about 100 men had failed to report.

There was no disorder at the mines, and it was announced by the committee of workers that there would be no more deportations. All the men who appeared for work held cards in the new mine workers' union.

All ammunition in the hardware stores has been removed and firing pins taken from the rifles.

Want Federal Troops.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Senator Myers and the Montana congressional delegation will request the president to send federal troops to Fort Harrison at Helena and Fort Missoula. The request will be made in anticipation of serious trouble in the Butte mining region.

THEY SAW 300 SHOT DOWN

Mayor and High Officials of Louvain Slain by Germans.

London, Sept. 2.—A correspondent of the Daily News sends the following dispatch from Rotterdam:

"Further ghastly stories continue to reach me of events in Louvain last Tuesday and Wednesday. A Dutch gentleman of Louvain, one of the notables of the town, who, with his wife, fled to Breda, states that at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, when, with a number of other prominent citizens, he was standing, bound, at the railway station, a squad of soldiers drove a party of about 300 men and boys to the corner of Boulevard Vanthien. They poured volley after volley into the crowd until all were dead."

"The sight was sickening beyond all power of description. Among those publicly shot down were the mayor, the principal of the university and the heads of the police force."

GERMAN PAPER IS GLOOMY

Socialist Publication Calls Position of Nation Precarious.

Paris, Sept. 2.—A Basel dispatch states that the Vorwaerts, a leading Socialist newspaper of Germany, declares the German situation is serious, since she is recalling troops in large numbers in the hope of stopping the Russian advance.

Devastation spread by the Russians in East Prussia has wrecked the German corn market, according to reports from Berlin, and no supplies can reach the Kaiser's capital.

25,000 Germans Killed.

Amsterdam, Sept. 2.—A Red Cross physician who arrived at Middleberk, declared that a German officer told him the German losses in one day's fighting at Cambrai were 25,000 killed alone.

\$2,000,000 Loan for Food.

Paris, Sept. 2.—A special decree was issued by Premier Viviani loaning to the Marseilles chamber of commerce \$2,000,000, to be expended in providing food for the public during the war.

Uncle Eben.

"Bein' a high-flyer," said Uncle Eben, "simply makes it easier for people to make out de difference between an eagle an' a buzzard."

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 16; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—Bender, Wyckoff, Schlang, McAvoy; Sween, Blanding, Dillinger, O'Neill, Regan.
At Washington—Chicago, 5; Washington, 4. Batteries—Schalk, Ayers, Harper, Shaw, Williams.
At Boston—Boston, 7; St. Louis, 6 (1st game). Batteries—Wellman, Levern, Agnew; Collins, Leonard, Beitzel, Carrigan.
At St. Louis, 2 (2d game). Batteries—Shore, Thomas; Levern, Jenkins.
At New York—Detroit, 3; New York, 2. Batteries—Reynolds, Stanage; McHale, Sweeney.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC.	W. L. PC.
Athletics 83 38 68%	Chicago 69 63 48%
Boston 69 49 58%	New York 56 66 45%
Washington 61 57 51%	St. Louis 55 66 45%
Detroit 62 61 50%	Cleveland 39 85 31%

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 7. Batteries—Falkenberg, Zbie, Archer, Ames, Lear, Clark, Zbie.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 2; Baltimore, 1. Batteries—Suzs, Russell; Dickson, Berry.
At Chicago—Indianapolis, 4; Chicago, 0. Batteries—Falkenberg, Rariden; Prendergast, Fisk, Wilson.
Other games postponed, due to wet grounds.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC.	W. L. PC.
N. York 63 50 55%	Philada. 53 61 46%
Boston 63 51 55%	Cincinnati 54 64 45%
St. Louis 64 57 52%	Brooklyn 53 62 46%
Chicago 63 57 52%	Pittsburgh 48 66 42%

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

At Allentown—Allentown, 6; Reading, 2. Batteries—Ramsey, Nagle; Kunkle, Therre.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 6; Lancaster, 1. Batteries—Cook, Steinbach; Fox, Miller.
At Trenton—Trenton, 22; Wilmington, 4. Batteries—Robinson, Schollenberger; Smith, Cassatt.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC.	W. L. PC.
Harrisburg 73 20 78%	Wilmington 45 58 43%
Allentown 55 33 62%	Trenton 41 52 38%
Reading 55 48 53%	Lancaster 26 77 25%

57 CARDINALS BEGIN BALLOTING FOR POPE

Gibbons and O'Connell Will Reach Rome Today.

Rome, Sept. 2.—With fifty-seven cardinals present, the first ballot for a successor to Pope Pius X. was cast in the Vatican.

Should a selection be made before the arrival of others, thirty-eight votes are necessary to a choice.

The arrival of Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal O'Connell will increase the number of cardinals present to fifty-nine.

Cardinal Farley, of New York, before going into the conclave said that he expected that a new pope would be elected promptly, as the cardinals all were anxious to avoid any unnecessary delay.

Not until a new pope has been chosen by ballot will the doors be opened or any intimation of the proceedings inside be known. All the telephone wires leading into the edifice have been cut and communication with the outside world severed.

Should a pontiff be elected workmen will immediately break in the doors and the cardinals will repair to the balcony of St. Peter's and proclaim him. Soon afterward the new pope himself, if custom is followed, will appear in the gallery of St. Peter's and bestow the papal blessing.

CHAUTAQUA CELEBRATES

Fortieth Anniversary to Be Observed at Session Which Opened Today.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The fortieth anniversary of the Chautauqua is to be celebrated in connection with the International Lyceum association convention, which opened here today and continues through Sept. 11.

Among the notables are Maud Ballington Booth, Anna A. Gordon, Mrs. William Cummings Story, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman and Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker.

Astor Gives \$125,000.

London, Sept. 2.—William Waldorf Astor has contributed \$125,000 to the Prince of Wales relief fund, which is now approaching \$10,000,000.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR firm; winter clear, \$4.75@4.90; city mills, fancy, \$6.75@7.
WHEAT firm, at \$4.50@4.75 per barrel.
WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, \$1.09@1.14.
CORN quiet; No. 2 yellow, 92@93c.
OATS steady; No. 2 white, 54@54 1/2c; lower grades, 52c.
POTATOES steady; per barrel, \$1@1.14.
POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 17@18c; old roosters, 12@13c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 20 1/2c; old roosters, 13c.
BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 34c; EGGS steady; selected, 33@35c; nearly, 30c; western, 30c.

Live Stock Prices.

CHICAGO—HOGS strong; bulk of sales, \$8.95@9.25; light, \$9@9.55; mixed, \$8.80@9.55; heavy, \$8.65@9.55; rough, \$8.65@8.80; pigs, \$5.00@5.50.
CATTLE steady; beefs, \$6.70@10.90; steers, \$6.35@9.35; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@8.15; cows and heifers, \$8.90@9.40; calves, \$7.50@11.25.
SHEEP steady; sheep, \$4.70@5.50; yearlings, \$5.40@6.65; lambs, \$5.75@7.75.

FOR RENT: two rooms with conveniences for light housekeeping. Apply 32 East Middle street—advertisement.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore McAllister are spending the day in Harrisburg.

Miss Anna Diehl has returned from a four weeks' camping outing with Dr. Diffenderfer and family near Newville.

Mrs. J. A. Himes and Miss Mary Himes, of Carlisle street, are visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Seebach in Hollidaysburg.

Frank Bett, of Wilmington, Delaware, is visiting at the home of W. T. Wentz.

Mrs. McCollough, of Shippensburg, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Beard on North Washington street.

Miss Ella Spedden, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of Oscar Dear-dorf.

Harry Veiner, of North Stratton street, is a business visitor in York today.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thorn have returned to their home in Baltimore after visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. Windle and Miss Windle, of Parkburg, are visiting at the home of Martin Rindlaub, of near town.

Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Anzen-gruber, of York street, are visiting friends in Waynesboro.

Mrs. John Blocher, of Carlisle street, is visiting in Norristown.

Mrs. Maurice Nagney, of Milroy, has returned after visiting at the home of Rev. D. M. Moser on Carlisle street.

Robert Blocher, of West Middle street, is spending a week in Atlantic City.

Elmer Rentzel has returned to Waynesboro after visiting at the home of William Plank on East Middle street.

Miss Alma Sheads, of York street, is visiting in York.

Prof. F. W. Moser has returned to his home on Carlisle street after spending two weeks at Pen Mar.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Hartenstein, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hartenstein, Dr. and Mrs. Fred. Hartenstein, of New Freedom, and Harry Hartenstein, William Hartenstein, Miss Mary Hartenstein and Mr. Johnson, of Philadelphia, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Deardorf of near McKnightstown.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sachs has returned to her home in Baltimore after a month's visit with friends in town. She was accompanied home by Misses Zita and Marian Plank who will spend several weeks with their uncle, Guyon J. Kitzmiller, and family.

Miss Mabel Kitzmiller has returned to Philadelphia after spending her vacation with friends in town.

Miss Margaret McAllister has returned to Statesville, N. C., where she is engaged in teaching in a Presbyterian school.

Miss Mary McAllister has returned to Pleasantville, N. J., where she will resume her work as teacher of mathematics in the High School.

Miss Sarah Hugus, of Wilkensburg, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Barkley at their home on Carlisle street.

Miss Franke, of New York City, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weaver, Baltimore street.

Misses Marguerite and Estelle Frommeyer, Chambersburg street, have returned after spending several weeks at New York, Long Island, and Philadelphia.

R. P. Funkhouser is spending several days in New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.

Maurice Baker, of Springs avenue, is attending the Grangers' picnic at Williams Grove this week.

Miss Rachel Granville is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. F. Lehman, in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. McPherson are visiting friends in Indiana County. They made the trip by automobile.

Rev. and Mrs. Leslie K. Young, of Friendsville, Maryland, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Spangler, Chambersburg street.

The mid-week prayer service in College Lutheran Church will be resumed this evening at 7:30 o'clock. A meeting of the Church Council will be held following the prayer service.

Oct. 2—Peg O' My Heart. Walter's Theatre.

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THRILLING STORIES OF THE WAR: CONSPICUOUS ACTS OF HEROISM

Dramatic Moments on the Battlefield—Impressions From the Trenches.

OF THE WAR: ACTS OF HEROISM

An Array of Striking Side Lights Reported From Various Sources.

AMONG the most vivid pen pictures from Europe's theater of war is a correspondent's story of the German troops' dramatic approach toward the trenches at Mons, where the British lay in waiting. Another stirring episode describes the ride on horseback of a messenger along an open road swept by the shots of the enemy. It was a fatal ride, but one of those sacrifices of life which the exigencies of war demand.

The London Standard publishes a description of the fighting at Mons, Belgium, taken from a letter of a sergeant in the British army to his brothers. The letter says:

"We lay in our trenches, with not a sound or sign to tell them (the Germans) what was before them. They crept nearer and nearer, and then our officers gave the word. A sheet of flame flickered along the line of the trenches, and a stream of bullets tore through the advancing mass of Germans. They seemed to stagger like drunken men suddenly hit between the eyes, after which they made a run for us.

"Halfway across the open another volley tore through their ranks, and by this time our artillery began dropping shells around them. Then the officer gave an order, and they broke into open formation, rushing like mad toward the trenches on our left. We gave them no rest, and soon they were on the move again in flight.

Thrilling Cavalry Dash.

"Then came more furious shelling of our trenches and after that another mad rush across the open on our front. This time they were strongly supported by cavalry, who suffered terribly, but came right up to the lines. We received them, front ranks with bayonets and rear ranks keeping up an incessant fire. After a hard tussle they retired, and just as they thought themselves safe our mounted men swooped down on them, cutting them right and left.

"This sort of thing went on through the whole day. After the last attack we lay down in our clothes to sleep as best we could, but long before sunrise we were called out to be told we had abandoned our position."

A Belgian who escaped from Mons said:

"Amid a terrifying din of thundering artillery shells burst over the town in all directions. All the inhabitants who hadn't fled from the town rushed into cellars and barricaded the doors. We were unable to see the actual fighting, but when I left Mons the town was utterly wrecked. Bodies lay everywhere.

A Tempest of Flame.

"As I rushed from the town during a lull in the battle I witnessed a thrilling episode. I was hidden in a densely wooded district of the forest, from which I saw column after column of German infantry emerge. The French were waiting for them, and their heavy guns and machine-guns poured a continuous stream of lead upon the enemy.

"It was a tempest of flame and bullets from the machine-guns mowing down the enemy with terrifying precision, but still the Germans kept marching from the woods on to the roads. I saw a German aeroplane struck down with a shell fired with deadly accuracy from a French gun.

"Amid all this frightful carnage what most impressed me was the devastating effect of the French artillery fire."

Demoniac Shells.

All accounts agree on this point. A surgeon major, writing from the eastern front, says:

"For an hour, sheltered under a low wall, I was not more than 200 feet from a French battery, which was working magnificently. During the hour 600 German shells fell near this battery. One first heard a dull boom. Then, as the shell flies over your head, a screaming whistle. It bursts with a deafening explosion, with dense smoke and lead, striking down trees or anything else within reach. I saw one shell alone kill a second lieutenant and gunner and wound a lieutenant and five men.

"I noticed among the officers and men there seemed to be no thought of death. After the engagement one gunner said to another: 'What! Not dead yet? Not today,' was the reply. 'I will let you know when I am.'"

Made Deaf by Guns' Roar.

The Germans took the Namur forts by using 120 siege guns, mostly of eight inch diameter, and a few even eleven inch. The latter were so heavy that it required forty horses to draw each gun. They threw a shell twelve miles.

The Germans did their best work at 3,000 yard range, most of the shots hitting, and the cannonading was kept up for seventy-eight hours, night and day. A wounded survivor said he had never seen shells of such size and power. All the gunners within the forts were stricken stone deaf, and some went deaf.

Covers Some Distance.

A reasonably active man walks about 297,200 miles in eighty-four years, just walking about his home and place of business.

lirious before the French regiment sent to relieve them was ordered to retreat and rejoin the main army. Then they marched gallantly out with what was left of the garrison, the band playing the "Marseillaise."

Rode Into Death's Jaws.

A correspondent describing the fighting before Malines, Belgium, says:

"I could see dark blue masses of Belgian infantry falling back, cool as on a winter morning. Through a mist take two battalions of carabineers did not receive the order to retire and were in imminent danger of destruction. To reach them a messenger would have had to traverse a mile of open road swept by shrieking shrapnel. A colonel summoned a gendarme and gave him the orders, and he set spurs to his horse and tore down the road, an archaic figure in leaping bearskin. It was a ride into the jaws of death.

"He saved his troops, but as they fell back the German gunners got the range and dropped shell upon shell into the running column. Road and fields were dotted with corpses in Belgian blue.

"At noon the Belgians and Germans were in places only fifty yards apart, and the rattle of musketry sounded like a boy drawing a stick along the palings of a picket fence. The railway embankment from which I viewed the battle was fairly carpeted with corpses of infantrymen. I saw peasants throw twelve into one grave."

Spectacular Pursuit.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Reuter Telegram company recites a daring act credited to Prince Erikoff, a colonel in the Russian horse artillery.

When the Germans were retreating from Stallupoenen, a town of East Prussia, the prince ordered his men to unhitch their horses from their own guns, mount them and gallop after the Germans. Under a heavy fire the Russian cavalrymen went forward, captured the German guns and brought them back to their lines.

"Germans a Brave Lot."

"At times," a French soldier declared in a letter home, "we could hardly hold our rifles, they were so hot. Often we had in the trenches no cover of any sort. We had just to dig up a heap of earth a foot high or so and, lying behind it, pelt away for all we were worth."

"Our shooting, I can assure you, was as steady as though our men were at the rifle ranges, and ever so often in front of our positions we could see the dead accumulating in great heaps. Far away on my right I saw at one time British cavalry charging. We took the risk and looked up to see it. Upon my word, it was a magnificent sight. I was too far off to see what happened when they got home, which they did with magnificent dash. I don't think they lost heavily, at least not very heavily, for we saw them get back again.

"The way the Germans came on again and again throughout the day was great. They are a brave lot."

Duty Before Dying Son.

Paris has read with intense pride the story of the brave General Courieres de Castelnaud, who had six sons fighting for France and whose youngest he saw struck down at his side by a shell in the battle of Charleroi.

"When a staff officer ran up and said, 'You must hurry if you wish to see him alive,' the father turned away his eyes, directed that the unconscious boy be carried to the rear and resumed his task of directing the combat.

An interesting sidelight on rural life in France during the stress of war is given by a correspondent.

"Coming through a town in the center of France," says he, "I appreciated more than in crowded Paris that the nation was at war and her sons fighting and dying on the northern battlefields. Of the male population of 200 two-thirds are mobilized and are on the firing line. There are loungers in the sunny market place, but not the usual throng—now only old men and women. The middle aged and young women and the boys are in the fields gathering the harvest.

Back to Middle Ages.

"An old dame stopped her knitting and asked me if I could give her news of what was happening. Others crowded about me, among them a one armed veteran of 1870—the village oracle, who had been cheering the others with the hope that the English troops were also in the battle line. There are no newspapers or telegraph; we seemed back in the middle ages. Even letters, all delayed, contain only meager reports that the sender is still living. The news that England was also at war was not a full certainty—only a hope. I gave them what news I had and left them in the market place.

"The news given to Paris by the official bulletins is laconic enough, but all of these village elders are likely to know of the history that is now being made will be when some of those who left them in the days of mobilization come back—if they do come back.

"In one town I visited I noticed that

Daily Thought.

It is in thy power to live free from all compulsion in the greatest tranquility of mind, even if all the world cry out against thee.—Antinous.

American Students Enlist.

Two hundred American volunteers, with the same number of British, left Paris for Rouen to be enrolled in the Foreign legion. They will receive a month's training before being sent to the front. A great ovation was given them on the way to the St. Lazare station.

Paul and Kiffin Rockwell, brothers, young college men from Asheville, N. C., are among those who left for Paris to enlist. Before departing Paul Rockwell said:

"We came over to Europe just for a pleasure trip, but have made up our minds we want to fight for the allies. Belgium won our admiration by her game fight. France is in the thick of the fight, and we want to help her out as best we can."

Nearly half the priests of Paris have gone to the front, many of the parishes thus being deprived of their clergy. Prisoners in the Melun jail in Paris are making bread and shoes for their countrymen, refusing to accept the money ordinarily allowed them for the work.

Minister Faced Perils.

The Rev. A. R. Williams of Boston has returned from Europe after having had many narrow escapes en route from Liege, being several times suspected by Germans of being a spy.

"The Germans are gathering the harvests as they go along," says the clergyman. "They have also taken possession of the mills so that they can rapidly convert raw products into foodstuffs."

"At Vise a sentry placed a bayonet at my stomach, and I realized for the first time in my life what horrible instruments bayonets were, for I had always thought of them before as spectacular adjuncts of military parades."

"One part of my journey had to be accomplished by walking thirty-seven miles. The American consul told me I was the first American arriving at Liege since the war began. I undertook the trip into the war zone for the experience."

Frankfurters Saved Him.

J. M. Frazier, manager of the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia, acquired a stock of frankfurters during the course of a journey that led him from Berlin through Germany to the Dutch frontier and finally landed him at Rotterdam in time to catch the Nieuw Amsterdam.

"I had had nothing to eat for a day and a night," said Mr. Frazier. "We were crowded in compartments, and they wouldn't let us out. Finally when we got near the Dutch border the train stopped at a station. Looking out through the window, I noticed strings of frankfurters festooned about a stand. Never have I seen food that looked so tempting. I could not resist the impulse. There were soldiers everywhere, but I noticed that none was looking in my direction. I softly turned the catch of the compartment door. It yielded, and I leaped out and in two jumps was at the stand.

"I endeavored to make my wants known, but the proprietor of the stand understood only German. I pulled from my pocket a five mark note. The German shook his head. 'Silber, nur Silber!' he exclaimed. I shook my head and stuck my arm through the loop of sausages next me. I put down the five mark note. Then I grabbed an apple and hurried back to the train. It was already in motion, and not a door seemed to be open. I looked back over my shoulder. The sausage merchant was glaring at me and looked as if about to spring. I ran down the platform. The soldiers were grinning and trying to tell me there was a door open near the end of the train. Just then it came along. A guard happened to be standing in it and helped me in. I sank on a seat exhausted, but I can tell you those frankfurters had a flavor that still lingers on my palate."

London Bans Lager Beer.

London is nothing if not patriotic just now. At the promenade concerts German music is tabooed. Lager beer is advertised as "brewed in Belgium." There is even an idea that eau de Cologne should be renounced because of its connection with a German city.

A music hall manager wrote to a troupe of Germans whom he had engaged, suggesting that it would not be advisable for it to appear just at present and offering an amicable settlement. Back came the reply: "What do you mean? We are Americans."

The dachshund is not a popular dog just now. He is a suspect; but, like the human alien, he is doing his best to appear otherwise. A yard and a half of him was observed in Finchley road recently with red, white and blue ribbons tied on his tail, and around his neck was a large label on which was written, "Naturalized British subject."

Memorial to Washington.

Plans have been accepted for the George Washington memorial building which is to be erected on Army square, Washington, where it will serve both as a monument to the first president and also as a gathering place for those interested in the advancement and betterment of mankind. It is promoted by the George Washington Memorial association, and will cost approximately \$2,000,000, which amount is being raised by popular subscription.

Looking Backward.

Certainly, we get sense as we grow older. Every man can remember when he wanted a revolver and a mandolin.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

PIQUANT CHICKEN DISHES.

DINNER
Tomato Soup. Toasted Crackers.
Chicken Goulash.
New Potatoes With Parsley.
Asparagus Salad.
Huckleberry Pie. Coffee.

THE recipes given here are a few novel ways of cooking chicken. These dishes are more or less highly flavored and suitable for lunch or tea.

May Be Served For Luncheon.

Deviled Chicken Legs.—Since the legs slightly, put them into a stock pot and boil for ten minutes. Remove them to a dish, cool thoroughly and season with salt, black pepper and a little cayenne. Worcestershire sauce and ground mustard. Now roll them well together, pass one after another into sifted breadcrumbs and broil them over a moderate fire for four minutes on each side. Arrange on a hot dish, pour over them a little chopped parsley and serve at once.

Chicken Goulash.—Boil fowl, then remove bones, put bones back into the liquor and cook them twenty minutes. Remove bones, cut chicken into small bits, all except the giblets, then put the finely cut chicken into the gravy, adding half a can of tomatoes, six small onions or three large ones, salt, pepper, half a teaspoonful of sugar, one spoonful of butter. Cook about thirty-five minutes or until onion is done. Have ready a dozen slices of buttered toast, pour goulash over toast and serve hot.

Unique Method.

Fricassee Chicken.—Chop half a pound of fat bacon and fry it with a dozen button onions, a dozen button mushrooms, two carrots sliced and two ounces of butter. When lightly colored add a full grown chicken which has been cut up as for fricassee and stewed half an hour in some broth or boiling water. Add a blade of mace, a glass of white wine or sherry and salt and pepper to taste. Cook about forty minutes or until tender and serve hot.

Fried Chicken.—Clean and joint a fat fowl and fry it in two ounces of lard, oil or butter, an ounce of ham and an onion chopped fine. Add a quart of good broth or consommé, a pint of stewed or canned tomatoes, a dozen okra sliced, a cupful of washed rice, a green pepper shredded and seeds removed. Season to taste, cover closely and cook about one and a half hours. Do not add the okra if canned vegetables are used until the stew is nearly done.

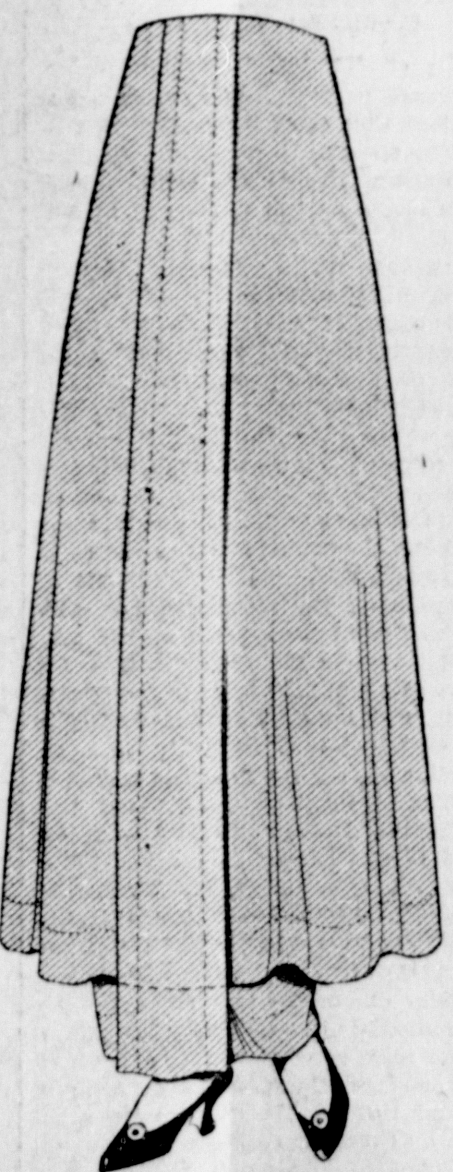
To Study Flax and Hemp Culture.

An experimental station in which flax and hemp culture will be studied will be established by the Hungarian ministry of agriculture.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

NEW VERSION OF THE TUNIC.



A new Russian tunic model, having the front panel attached to the four-piece foundation. It is suitable to develop in duvety, whipcord, serge, cloth or repp.

The Russian tunic seems to have come to stay, for it is found not only among the modes for autumn, but among the advance styles for winter as well. Of course there are many variations of the Russian tunic, and each new one seems to be more attractive than its predecessor. The distinguishing feature of the model shown here is the front panel which is connected with the foundation. The skirt requires to make 4 1/2 yards of 44-inch or 3 1/2 yards of 54-inch material. Cloth, serge, duvety, repp or whipcord may be used effectively.

As is usually the rule in cutting these tunics, an open width of material is required. For the remaining parts of the pattern, however, the goods should be folded.

The foundation is taken up first, a dart being taken into the back curve as perforated. Join across as notched. Close center-front and center-back seams, leaving front seam free above single large "O" perforation for placket. Turn under right back edge of lower section on slot perforations, lap on left back edge to slot perforations; press, and if desired close seam. Turn under lower edge 3 1/2 inches for hem. Sew to lower edge of gorges, notches and centers even; center-back indicated by slot perforations.

Close center-front of tunic, also center-back seams, leaving front seam free above single large "O" perforation for opening. Turn under edge of box-pleat on slot perforations. Turn under lower edges of tunic and box-pleat 2 1/2 inches for hem. Arrange pleat on tunic, centers and upper edges even. Arrange tunic on foundation, centers even; stitch upper edges together. Adjust a webbing or a straight strip of canvas two inches wide to position underneath upper edge of skirt for a stay; stitch upper edges together.

CUTTING GUIDE 5790

Pictorial Review pattern No. 5790. Sizes 21, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Idaville—Sabbath School and preaching in the United Brethren church Sabbath morning.

D. A. Thomas made a business trip to Carlisle Monday.

Mrs. Lovina Groupe and Mrs. W. H. Kochenouer made a business trip to Gettysburg Friday.

The Idaville school opened Monday with thirty-three pupils. Wilson Hummelbaugh teacher.

Miss Bertha Groupe has returned home after visiting friends in Lancaster.

A. R. Groupe and wife spent last Thursday in Carlisle.

Miss Pearl Day is reported on the sick list.

Mrs. Nancy Irvin spent Thursday with her son, Wilbur Irvin and wife of York Springs.

Rev. A. L. Burkett will preach in the Evangelical church Sabbath evening. Subject, "The Unknown Tongue."

COMING EVENTS

Events Scheduled for Gettysburg during the Coming Weeks.

Sept. 5—Base Ball. Red Lion. Nixon Field.

Sept. 7—Driving Matinee. Track west of Gettysburg.

Sept. 7—Opening engagement, Loie Francis Stock Company.

Sept. 8—Visit Charlestown, Mass., Knights Templar.

Sept. 9—Base Ball. Allentown. Nixon Field.

SETTLE CASE

Amicable Agreement Ends Assault and Battery Argument.

Clarence Myers, of McSherrystown, was arrested by Officer John L. Dougherty, on a warrant issued by Squire V. H. Lilly, charged on oath of John B. Forry, of McSherrystown, with assault and battery upon his minor son, Paul. After the hearing the Justice held the defendant for the action of the grand jury. Later, however, an amicable settlement was made and the case withdrawn.

Medical Advertising

BUNION TORTURED FEET QUICKLY MADE WELL.

Try this wrinkle—it's a good one—thousands say you can't beat it. Soak the feet well to-night in hot water—a long hot soaking helps. Then paint on a thin coat of that old reliable "Putnam's Extractor".

Next morning the pain is gone, you feel a whole heap better. Keep up the treatment—simply follow the special directions given and off will come the bunion, away will go the corn, you'll feel like a tango artist. For foot comfort, there's nothing to beat Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, 25c. at dealers everywhere.

EUROPE

Where now, O Europe, is thy boast? Where thine asserted hold and claim on that which wears the noble name of human progress? Now the host That throngs thy strongholds, coast to coast.

Yields to the call of savagery. Again do thy dominions ease That picture which war's lowest best—Strife, famine, horror, waste lands. The blood of youth and manhood spilled. So hast thou turned thy mighty hands—The hands but lately promise-filled—From noble labor and once more caress The bygone weapons of thine old distress! —New York Times.

MYRIAD FORTS CONFRONT CZAR IN MARCH ON BERLIN.

Advance Through East Prussia a Gigantic Military Undertaking.

It is said that the Russian troops have been divided into four armies of 2,000,000 men each. These armies will practically be hurled one after the other through East Prussia and Galicia toward Berlin, the goal, the succeeding armies filling the gaps of the ones ahead after each general engagement. Thus Russia expects to confront German reinforcements with fresh troops. The Russian war office declares that there will be no necessity for "feeding off the country," as the commissariat is in excellent condition.

Small German fortresses will be stormed. This plan of campaign has been carried out in the clashes with German and Austrian troops with great success. But the main fortifications, such as Koenigsberg, Posen and Danzig, will be isolated, the main strength of the army marching on to Berlin.

The seizure of Insterburg, thirty miles within the German frontier, gives Russia a grip of the railroad lines which lead to the two most important seaports of east Prussia—Koenigsberg, at the mouth of the Pregel river, where it empties into the Frische Haif, which connects with the Baltic sea, and Danzig, at the mouth of the Vistula, emptying into the gulf of Danzig and also connecting with the North sea.

Insterburg is an industrial town of 31,000 population. Besides being the center of the web of railroads over East Prussia, it is on the main line between Berlin and St. Petersburg. It is 553 miles from St. Petersburg.

Koenigsberg is seventy-two miles from Insterburg. Koenigsberg, the capital of East Prussia, with 246,000 inhabitants, is a seaport of great importance. It is defended against sea and land attack. A wall surrounds the city and connects with a system of outlying works, the principal features of which are twelve detached forts, six on the right and six on the left of the river Pregel. It is the principal fortified town of East Prussia.

Danzig, which is about 100 miles from Koenigsberg and 253 miles from Berlin, has a population of 170,000 and is surrounded by strong fortifications, there being a massive wall about the city and a cordon of modern forts.

The Russian advance is into regions in which are many places famous from the days of the Napoleonic wars.

General Rennenkamp, who is leading the great Russian army into East Prussia, was a cavalry general during the Russo-Japanese war. He took a conspicuous part in the battle of Mukden and in other great conflicts.

CHARGE WITHOUT OFFICERS.

Letter Lost One After Another, but Soldiers Kept on Fighting.

The London Mail has a dispatch from one of its correspondents telling of his visit to the French wounded in the Vosges. He writes:

"Three men who fought side by side said: 'It is probably our own fault that we are here. Our major fell at the first volley, and then all the other officers at succeeding volleys. When we found ourselves without officers we not bothering about what was going on at the front, rear or flank, fixed bayonets at 1,200 yards and went at them, singing all the way. We were just fifty yards from the enemy when we were wounded.'"

"A wounded artilleryman contributed the following experience: 'I witnessed one horrible scene. The Germans were shooting from the deep trenches among which our artillery was doing terrible work. But as fast as a German dropped a fresh man took his place, until bodies of the Germans were on a level with the surface of the earthworks. At this moment a German battery was ordered to advance. The heavy wheels sank in the trench, but the drivers furiously lashed their horses and finally dragged the guns across the human bridge.'"

ZEPPELINS HAVE BOMB CAGE

Steel Box Lowered 2,000 Feet or More. Man Hurled Explosive.

The method used by Zeppelin airships in dropping bombs has been described by an English refugee who has arrived in London from Belgium. The dirigible hovers over its objective at a sufficient altitude to keep it out of range of the enemy's guns. At the same time, to get a better aim, it lowers a steel cage attached to a steel wire rope 2,000 or 3,000 feet long. This cage is divided into compartments, and it carries one man, whose duty it is to throw down the bombs. The cage is sufficiently strong to make rifle fire against it ineffective, and because of its small size and the fact that it is kept constantly in motion it is very difficult for heavy guns to hit it.

All Waste in Coal Done Away With. Waste in coal has practically been eliminated. Even the waste from the culm-bank washers is now being utilized, for it is flushed into the mines and partly fills old workings.

Medical Advertising

Few Folks Have

Gray Hair Now

Druggist Says Ladies are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only "this old-time recipe."

Nowadays we get this famous mixture by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. Besides, it takes off dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

AT LAST We Have Something That Will HOLD FAST

"TITE-WAD"

GUARANTEED TO SATISFY OR MONEY REFUNDED

Apply cement, let it partly dry

Press in "Tite-Wad", that's all

AUTOMOBILE SIZE \$1.00

J. WERSLER THOMSON

Distributor P. O. Bid, PHOENIXVILLE, PA.

Territory—Open SALESMAN WANTED.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., Successor to J. Geo. Wolf & Sons Co.

Wheat \$1.00
Ear Corn90
Rye85
New Oats60

RETAIL PRICES

Budger Dairy Feed Per 100 \$1.35
Hard Packed Bran 1.40

Coarse Spring Bran 1.40
Corn and Oats Chop 1.50
Shoemaker Stock Food 1.50

White Middlings 1.70
Rye Chop 1.70
Timothy Hay90
Bale Chop 1.65
Ryled Straw60

Plaster \$7.50 per ton
Cement \$1.40 per bbl.
Flour \$4.90 per bbl.
Western Flour 6.00

Wheat \$1.10
Shelled Corn 1.00
Ear Corn 1.00
Western Oats60

TRUSTEES' SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE NEAR GETTYSBURG.

SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 19, 1914
The undersigned, Trustees appointed by the Orphans Court of Adams County to sell the Real Estate of J. Edward Schriver, late of Gettysburg, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises the following real estate:

All that certain Tract of Land situate in Cumberland Township, along the Mummashburg Pike, about one and one-half miles West of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Diehl, J. L. Butt, D. J. Forney, Jeremiah Bender Farm, J. T. Hartzell property and others, containing 106 acres of land, more or less, improved with a two story brick dwelling house with out-kitchen, frame barn, wagon shed, and out-buildings. Well of water at house and good never failing springs convenient. Some fruit.

This property is right along the U. S. Macadam Road, convenient to markets, school and churches. Desirably located, and land in fair state of cultivation. This property will be sold free and clear of all incumbrances under order of said Court, and possession will be given April 1st, 1915. Terms of sale

The Adventures of Kathlyn

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated by Pictures from the Moving Picture Production of the Selig Polyscope Co.

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I—Kathlyn Hare, believing her father, Col. Hare, in peril, has summoned her, leaves her home in California to go to him in Allah, India. Umballa, pretender to the throne, has imprisoned the colonel, named by the late king as his heir.

CHAPTER II—Arriving in Allah, Kathlyn is informed by Umballa that her father being dead she is to be queen, and must marry him. She refuses and is informed by the priests that no woman can rule unmarried. She is given seven days to think it over.

CHAPTER III—She still refuses and is told that she must undergo two ordeals with wild beasts. If she survives she will be permitted to rule.

CHAPTER IV—John Bruce, an American, saves her life.

CHAPTER V—The elephant which carries her from the scene of her trials runs away, separating her from Bruce and the rest of the party.

CHAPTER VI—She takes refuge in a ruined temple, but this refuge is also invaded by a lion and she is forced to flee from it.

CHAPTER VII—She finds a retreat in the jungle, only to fall into the hands of cave dwellers.

CHAPTER VIII—Kathlyn is brought to the public mart in Allah and sold to Umballa, who, dining her still in chains, throws her into the dungeon with her father.

CHAPTER IX—She is rescued by Bruce and his friends.

CHAPTER X—Colonel Hare also is rescued. Umballa, with soldiers, starts in pursuit. Kathlyn is struck by a bullet.

CHAPTER XI—The fugitives are given shelter in the palace of Bala Khan.

CHAPTER XII—Supplied by camels by the mercenary prince they start for the coast, but are captured by brigands. Umballa journeys to the lair of the bandits, makes the colonel a prisoner and orders Bruce and Kathlyn killed.

CHAPTER XIII—The bandits quarrel over the money paid them by Umballa and during the confusion Kathlyn and Bruce escape and return to Allah. They concoct a plan to rescue the colonel.

CHAPTER XIV—The colonel is nominally king, but really a prisoner. It is arranged to find a bride for him. Kathlyn gains access to the palace in disguise, and her rescue plans are succeeding when the assistance of Bruce and Kathlyn is needed to escape.

CHAPTER XV—During the panic Ramabai and Bruce rescue Kathlyn and her father, and the party steals away from Allah.

CHAPTER XVI—The colonel hears that his younger daughter, Winnie, is about to arrive in Allah. The party journeys back to Allah. Winnie arrives before they do and walks into the trap prepared for her by Umballa. Winnie is crowned queen. Kathlyn and her father stand in disguise and make their presence known.

CHAPTER XVII—Kathlyn, in disguise, gains admission to Winnie's room, but is discovered by Umballa, who orders that she be offered as a sacrifice to the god Jagannath. She is rescued by the colonel and his friends.

CHAPTER XVIII—Kathlyn, disguised as an animal trainer, takes part in a public exhibition, reveals her identity to the people and rescues her sister.

CHAPTER XIX—Kathlyn, Winnie, their father and Bruce find a hiding place in the home of Ramabai. The latter's wife, Pundita, is the lawful queen of Allah, and public sentiment is in her favor.

The people at last weary of Umballa's misrule, rise against him, with Ramabai at their head and Bruce and the colonel fighting under him. The rebels at first are defeated, but Kathlyn's timely appearance inspires them and the time turns in their favor.

CHAPTER XX—The arena lions escape and Kathlyn secures safety in a deserted house. She is discovered by Umballa, who is fleeing with the rebels. Mad for revenge he sets fire to the house.

CHAPTER XXI—Escaping from that danger, Kathlyn, Winnie, their father and Bruce find a hiding place in the home of Ramabai. The latter's wife, Pundita, is the lawful queen of Allah, and public sentiment is in her favor.

The people, crowding in the temple and in the square before it, saluted deeply as Kathlyn left and returned to the palace. She was rather dizzy over the success of her inspiration. A few days might pass without harm; but sooner or later they would discover that she had tricked them; and then, the end. But before that hour arrived they would doubtless find some way of leaving the city secretly.

That it would be many days ere Pundita wore the crown—trust the priests to spread the meshes of red tape!—Kathlyn was reasonably certain.

"My girl," said the colonel, "you are a queen, if ever there was one. And that you should think of such a simple thing when we had all given up! They would not have touched Umballa. Kit, Kit, whatever will you do when you return to the humdrum life at home?"

"Thank God on my knees, dad!" she said fervently. "But we are not safe yet, by no means. We must form our plans quickly. We have perhaps three days' grace. After that, we to all of us who are found here. Ah, I am tired, tired!"

"Kit," whispered Bruce, "I intend this night to seek Bala Khan!"

"John!"

"Yes. What the deuce is Allah to me? Ramabai must fight it out alone. But don't worry about me; I can take care of myself."

"But I don't want you to go. I need you."

"It is your life, Kit, I am certain. Everything depends upon their finding out that Bala Khan will strike if you call upon him. At most, all he'll do will be to levy a tribute which Ramabai, once Pundita is on the throne, can very well pay. Those priests are devil incarnate. They will leave no stone unturned to do you injury, after to-

day's work. You have nominated and outplayed them."

"It is best he should go, Kit," her father declared. "We'll not tell Ramabai. He has been a man all the way through; but we mustn't sacrifice our chances for the sake of a bit of sentiment. John must seek Bala Khan's aid."

Kathlyn became resigned to the inevitable.

Umballa. He tried to bribe the soldiers. They laughed and taunted him.

He took the rings from his fingers and offered them. The soldiers snatched them out of his palm and thrust him along the path which led to the mill.

In Allah political malefactors and murderers were made to serve the state; not a bad law if it had always been a just one. But many a poor devil had died at the wrist bar for no other reason than that he had offended some high official, disturbed the serenity of some priest.

When the prisoners saw Umballa a shout went up. There were some who had Umballa to thank for their miseries. They hailed him and jeered him and mocked him.

"Here is the gutter rat!"

"May his feet be tender!"

"Robber of the poor, where is my home, my wife and children?"

"May he rot in the grave with a pig!"

"Hast ever been thirsty, highness?"

"Drink thy sweat, then!"

"G've the 'heaven-born' irons that are rusted!"

The keepers enjoyed this rally.

Umballa was going to afford them

much amusement. They forced him to the wrist bar, snapped the irons on his wrist, and shouted to the men to tread. Ah, well they knew the game! They trotted with gusto, forcing Umballa to keep pace with them, a frightful ordeal for a beginner. Presently he slipped and fell, and hung by his wrists while his legs and thighs bumped cruelly. The lash fell upon his shoulders, and he shrieked and grew limp. He had fainted.

Among the late king's papers they found an envelope addressed to Kathlyn. It was in grandiloquent English. Brevity of speech is unknown to the East Indian. Kathlyn read it with frowning eyes. She gave it to her father to read; and it hurt her to note the way his eyes took fire at the contents of that letter. The filigree basket of gold and gems; the trinkets for which he had risked his own life, Kathlyn's, then Winnie's. In turn Bruce and Ramabai perused the letter; and to Ramabai came the inspiration.

They would seek this treasure, but only he, Ramabai, and Pundita would return. Here lay their way to freedom without calling upon Bala Khan for aid. The matter, however, had to be submitted to the priests, and those wily men in yellow robes agreed. They would very well promise Durga Ram his freedom again; pursue these treasure seekers and destroy them, that would be Durga Ram's ransom.

The return to the palace was joyous this time; but in her heart of hearts Kathlyn was skeptical. Till she trod the deck of a ship homeward bound she would always be doubting.

Bruce did not have to seek Bala Khan. The night of Kathlyn's defiance Ahmed had acquainted them with his errand. He was now on his way to Bala Khan. They need trouble themselves no longer regarding the future.

"All goes well," said Ramabai, "for, to reach this hiding place, we must pass the city of Bala Khan. I know where this cave is. It is not large. It juts out into the sea, the Persian gulf, perhaps half a dozen miles. At high tide it becomes an island. None lives about except the simple fishermen. Still, the journey is hazardous. The truth is, it is a spot where there is much gun running; in fact, where we found our guns and ammunition."

Understand that there are great secret stores of explosives hidden there. "Any seaport near?" asked the colonel.

"Perhaps seventy miles north is the very town we stopped at a few weeks ago."

The colonel seized Kathlyn in his arms. She played at gaiety for his sake, but her heart was heavy with foreboding.

"And the filigree basket shall be divided between you and Pundita, Kit."

"Give it to her, father. I have begun to hate what men call precious stones."

"It shall be as you say; but we may all take a handful as a keepsake."

Two days later the expedition was ready to start. They intended to pick up Ahmed on the way. There was nothing but the bungalow itself at the camp.

Umballa was thereupon secretly taken from the treadmill. He was given a camel and told what to do. He flung a curse at the minarets and towers and domes looming mistily in the moonlight. Ransom? He would destroy them; aye, and take the treasure himself, since he knew where it now lay, this information having been obtained for him. He would seek the world, choosing his habitation where he would.

Day after day he followed, tireless, indomitable, as steadfast upon the trail as a jackal after a wounded antelope, never coming within range, skulking about the camp at night, dropping behind in the morning, not above picking up bits of food left by the treasure seekers. Money and revenge; these would have kept him to the chase had he been dying!

As for Bala Khan, he was at once glad and sorry to see his friends. Nothing would have pleased him more than to fall upon Allah like the thunderbolt he was. But he made Ramabai promise that if ever he had need of help, to send. And Ramabai promised, hoping that he could adjust and regulate his affairs without foreign assistance. They went on, this time with Ahmed.

Toward the end of the journey they would be compelled to cross a chasm on a rope and vine bridge. Umballa, knowing this, circled and reached this bridge before they did. He set about weakening the supports, so that the weight of passengers could cause the structure to break and fall into the torrent below. He could not otherwise reach the spot where the treasure lay waiting.

The elephants would be forced to ford the rapids below the bridge.

Kathlyn, who had by this time regained much of her old confidence and buoyancy, declared that she must be first to cross the bridge. She gained the middle, when she felt a sickening sag. She turned and shouted to the others to go back. She made a desperate effort to reach the far end; but the bridge gave way, and she was hurled into the swirling rapids. She was stunned for a moment; but the instinct to live was strong. As she swung to and fro, whirled here, flung there, she managed to catch hold of a rock which projected above the flying foam.

A mahout, seeing her danger, urged his elephant toward her and reached her just as she was about to let go.

CHAPTER XXIV.

In Search of Treasure.

"Those ropes were cut," declared Ahmed.

"But who in the world could have cut them?" demanded the colonel.

Ahmed shrugged. "We may have been followed by thieves. They could have gotten here before us, as we were forced to use the elephant trails. Let us keep our eyes about us, sahib. When one speaks of gold, the wind carries the word far. And then..."

He paused, scowling.

"And then what?"

"I do not want the memsahib to hear," Ahmed whispered. "But who shall say that this is not the work of the gurus, who never forget, who never forgive, sahib?"

"But they would not follow!"

"Nay, but their servant would, on the fear of death. I will watch at night hereafter."

Ahmed searched thoroughly about the ledge from which the east side of the bridge had swung, but the barren rocks told him nothing. Armed with his rifle, he plunged boldly back along the elephant trail, but returned without success. Whoever was following them was an adept, as secret as a Thuggee. All this worried Ahmed not a little. He readily understood that the murderous attempt had not been directed against Kathlyn alone, but against all of them. But for her eagerness and subsequent warning some of them would have been dead at this moment.

"Sahib, it would be better to make camp on the other side of the ford. The memsahib is weak from the shock and might collapse if we proceeded."

"I leave everything to you, Ahmed. But is there not some place farther below where the water does not run so fast?"

"Ramabai will know."

But Ramabai knew only the bridge. They would have to investigate and explore the bank. Half an hour's four

ney—rather a dim one—brought them to still and shallow water. Here they crossed and made camp beyond in a natural clearing. They erected the small tent for Kathlyn, inside of which she changed her clothes, drank her tea and lay down to sleep.

"What does Ahmed think?" asked Bruce anxiously.

"That we are being followed by some assassins hired by our friends the priests."

"Colonel, let us make straight for the port and let this damnable bushe! of trinkets stay where it is," urged Bruce, the lover.

"That is not possible now," replied Ramabai. "We can now reach there only by the seacoast itself, or return to the desert and journey over the old trail. We must go on."

The colonel smoked his pipe moodily. He was pulled between necessity and desire. He had come to Allah for this filigree basket, and he wanted it with a passion which was almost miserly. At one moment he silently vowed to cast the whole thing into the sea, and at the next his fingers would twitch and he would sigh.

Sometimes it seemed to him that there was some invisible force working in him, drawing and drawing him against the dictates of his heart. He had experienced this feeling back in California, and had fought against it for weeks, without avail. And frequently now, when alone and undisturbed, he could see the old guru, shaking with the venom of his wrath, the blood dripping from his lacerated fingers, which he shook in the colonel's face, flecking it with blood. A curse. It was so. He must obey that invisible will; he must go on and on.

His pipe slipped from his fingers and his head fell upon his knees; and thus Kathlyn found him.

"Let him sleep, memsahib," warned Ahmed from across the fire. "He has been fighting the old guru."

"What?" Kathlyn whispered back.

"Where?"

Ahmed smiled grimly and pointed toward his forehead.

"Is there really such evil, Ahmed?"

"Evil begets evil, heaven born, just as good begets good. The Colonel Sahib did wrong. And who shall deny some of these gurus a supernatural power? I have seen; I know."

"But once you said that we should eventually escape, all of us."

"And I still say it, memsahib. What is written is written," plegmatically.

Wearily she turned toward her tent, but paused to touch the head of her sleeping father as she passed. Her occasional mind would not and could not accept as possibilities these mysterious attributes of the oriental mind. That a will could reach out and pre-arrange a man's misfortunes was to her mind incredible, for there were no precedents. She never had witnessed a genuine case of hypnotism; those examples she had seen were miserable buffooneries, travesties, hoodwinking not even the newsboys in the upper gallery. True, she had read of such things, but from the same angle with which she had read the Arabian Nights—fairly stories.

Yet, here was her father, thoroughly convinced of the efficacy of the guru's curse; and here was Ahmed, complacently watching the effects, and not doubting in the least that his guru would in the end prove the stronger of the two.

One of the elephants clanked his chains restlessly. He may have heard the prowling of a cat. Far beyond the fire, beyond the sentinel, she thought she saw a naked form flash out and back of a tree. She stared intently at the tree for a time; but as she saw nothing more, she was convinced that her eyes had deceived her. Besides, her body seemed dead and her mind too heavy for thought.

(Continued To-morrow)

man naturalists are interested in the fact that the wild rabbits of that country seem to be changing their habits, among other things building their nests above ground instead of in burrows.

Although South America imports about \$15,000,000 worth of canned goods annually, the United States furnishes only about 18 per cent of the total, of which the principal item is canned salmon.

Since November, 1910, six states and one territory have given the ballot to women. Seven states are to submit the question of woman suffrage to voters next November and five states in November, 1915.

Apparently the most abundant bird in the United States east of the Mississippi river is the robin, with an average of about fifty pairs to the square mile, or a hundred million robins in the eastern United States.

Following are the latest estimates of population in the reconstructed Balkan states, according to the Geographical Journal, Turkey, 1,590,000; Bulgaria, 4,467,000; Roumania, 7,514,576; Serbia, 4,547,900; Greece, 4,363,000; Montenegro, 516,000; Albania, 1,000,000.

Under one of the new rules recently promulgated by Colonel Goethals a vessel may enter Gatun lake from either end of the canal and, without passing through the locks at the other end, may return to the original point of entry of the canal without payment of additional toll.

Readin' Not Writin'.

A little girl, visiting away from home, received a joint letter from her parents. Papa's half was typewritten, mamma's postscript written by hand. Said Marion in reply: "Dear dad, the letter from you and mother just came, the part from you was nicest, 'cause it was readin' and hers was writin'."

Tremendous Wind Velocity.

A cyclone is freakish, but its pranks enable scientists to gather certain facts about it. First of all, the velocity of the wind can be calculated to a certain extent. The whirling speed of the

RED DEATH OF WAR

Tragic Fate of Maximilian at the Hands of the Mexicans.

HIS PENALTY FOR FAILURE.

The Atonement of Blood—How It Was Consummated and How the Vengeance of the Victors Was Satisfied—Coolness of the Unfortunate Prince.

No more tragic incident is recorded in history than the execution of Maximilian. Half a century ago a younger brother of the Emperor Francis Joseph was sent to rule Mexico. Together with his wife, he sat upon the frail throne, even then tottering. How he failed is another story, but when he was taken prisoner he prepared himself for death—the red death of war.

In a volume written some years ago Major John N. Edwards pictures graphically the closing hours of the tall, handsome prince who would be king as follows:

The morning broke fair and white in the sky, and at 6:30 o'clock three carriages drew up in front of the main gate of the convent of Capuchins. The bells rang in all the steeples, there were soldiers everywhere, and long lines of glittering steel that rose and fell in yet the soft, sweet hush of the morning.

In the first carriage sat Maximilian and Father Sorla, a priest. In the second carriage there came Miramon and his priest, in the third Mejia and his. Then the solemn cortege started. . . . All the people were in the street. On the faces of the multitude there were evidences of genuine and unaffected sorrow. Some among the crowd lifted their hats as the victims passed along, some turned away their heads and wept, and some, even among the soldiers and amid the hostile ranks of the Liberals, fell upon their knees and wept.

The place of surrender was to be the place of execution. Northwest of the city a mile or more the Hill of the Bells (El Cerro de las Campanas) appeared itself. It was enclosed on three sides by 6,000 soldiers of all arms, leaving the rear or uncovered side resting upon a wall.

It was 7:30 o'clock when the carriages halted at the place of execution. Maximilian was the first to alight. He stepped proudly down, took a handkerchief from his pocket and his hat from his head and beckoned for one of his Mexican servants to approach. The man came.

"Take these," the emperor said. "They are all I have to give." The faithful Indian took them, kissed them, cried over them, fell upon his knees a few moments in prayer to the good God for the good master and arose a hero.

In front of the dead wall three crosses had been firmly embedded in the ground. On each side was a placard bearing the name of the victim to be immolated there. That upon the right was where the emperor was to be shot, that in the center was Miramon, that upon the left for the grim old stoic and fighter Mejia.

Maximilian walked firmly to his place. The three men embraced each other three times. To Mejia he said: "We will meet in heaven."

Mejia bowed, smiled and laid his hand upon his heart.

To Miramon he said: "Brave men are respected by sovereigns. Permit me to give you the place of honor."

As he said this he took Miramon gently by the arm and led him to the center cross, embracing him for the last time.

Escobedo was not on the ground. An aid-de-camp, however, brought permission for each of the victims to deliver a farewell address. The emperor spoke briefly. Miramon drew from his pocket a small piece of paper and read.

When Miramon had ceased reading Maximilian placed his hand on his breast, threw up his head and cried in a singularly calm and penetrating voice, "Fire!"

Eighteen muskets were discharged as one musket. Mejia and Miramon died instantly. Four bullets struck the emperor, three in the left and one in the right breast. Three of these bullets, passed entirely through his body, coming out high up on the left shoulder; the other remained embedded in the right lung. The emperor fell a little sideways and upon his right side, exclaiming almost gently and sadly: "Oh, hombre, hombre! Oh, man! Oh, man!"

He was not yet dead. A soldier went up close to him and fired into his stomach. The emperor moved slightly as if still sensible to pain. Another came out of the firing party and, putting the muzzle of his musket up close to his breast, shot him fairly through the heart.

The tragedy was ended. Mexican vengeance was satisfied; the soul of the unfortunate prince was with its God, and until the judgment day the blood of one who was too young and too gentle to die will cry out from the ground even as the blood of Abel.

Sugar as Food.

With the temperature 62 below zero Shackleton and his men, in their arctic exploration, in marching took two or three lumps of sugar each every two hours. Within ten minutes of eating these they could feel the heat going through their bodies.

Life is not jest and amusement; life is not even enjoyment. Life is hard labor.—Turgenev

Life is not jest and amusement; life is not even enjoyment. Life is hard labor.—Turgenev

Life is not jest and amusement; life is not even enjoyment. Life is hard labor.—Turgenev

Life is not jest and amusement; life is not even enjoyment. Life is hard labor.—Turgenev

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UNSELFISH SAVAGES.

Generosity of the Semisavage Eskimos of Arctic Siberia.

Probably no more channish—not unselfish—people exist than the natives of the arctic coast of Siberia, the lowest type of semisavage Eskimos. They are ever thinking of one another's welfare, and if one comes into possession of anything of value he never thinks of keeping it for himself, but calls the other members of the tribe to share with him. If a whale is taken or a polar bear, caribou or walrus is killed the meat is divided among all the igloos. Even during the hard winter, when there is a shortage of food, if a seal is brought in by some fortunate hunter the meat and blubber are equally distributed.

Four men from East Cape, the Siberian side of Bering strait, were taken aboard the whale ship Narwhal to make up the boat crews for whaling in the Arctic. All through the summer season they remained aboard the vessel, doing their share of the perilous and wearisome work. When the vessel returned to East Cape on its way south the captain made a pile of flour, sugar, hard bread, calico, tobacco, cartridges, needles and thread, tea, matches—everything dear to the Eskimo heart. It was their wages, and the Eskimos were proud of their wealth.

The walrus hide canoes came along side, and the four men were taken ashore with their riches. At the water's edge every article was delivered to waiting hands, and when the men who had worked all summer for these necessities and luxuries started for their igloos they carried all they kept for themselves in their hands. They were almost as poor as they were when they started on the cruise, but the village was temporarily happy, and so were they.—Exchange.

Alleged Scottish Kings.

Jests innumerable have been showered upon the hundred portraits of alleged Scottish kings, with a strong family likeness, especially about the nose, which adorn Holyrood—kings, as Scott says, "who, if they ever flourished at all, lived several hundred years before the invention of painting in oil colors." The late Mr. W. C. Hazlitt, recalls the London Chronicle, had a story of a visitor who gravely inquired of the old woman who showed him over the palace, "Did you do these?" She shook her head as gravely, and he added, "You might have done better."

When the Long "S" Was Abolished.

In the latter part of February, 1800, a London publisher instituted a trifling though welcome improvement in printing. His name was Bell, later the founder of the well known Weekly Messenger, and at the date mentioned he caused to be submitted the short for the long "s" in the setting of certain works he produced. His example was generally followed a year or two later. —St. James' Gazette.

Peaches For Sale

From August 20 to October 1, I will have the best quality of Peaches For Sale at my orchard 2 miles East of Fairfield.

JAMES HOFFMAN

Route 2, Fairfield.

United Phone 201 F

Dr. J. W. Tudor

Dentist

BIGLERVILLE, PA

Thomas Building

Office Hours

8 to 12M. 1.00 to 8.00 P. M

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Emory C. Zepp and wife Mary K. Zepp by Deed of Assignment dated August 19th, 1914, transferred all their property and estate to the undersigned in trust for the benefit of creditors. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present the same, properly authenticated, to,

FRED C. RILEY,

Assignee.

Gettysburg R. R. No. 3.

Or,

William Hersh, Esq.,

Counsel for Assignee.

August 19th, 1914.

NOTICE

KAISER CAPTURES 70,000 RUSSIANS

Three Generals and Artillery Taken Near Allenstein.

AUSTRIAN ARMY ROUTED

Czar's Soldiers Inflict Irreparable Defeat on Invaders in Russian Poland.

Washington, Sept. 2.—A German victory near Allenstein, in which three Russian army corps were defeated and 70,000 prisoners, including two Russian commanding generals, were taken, was reported to the German embassy from Berlin by wireless to the Sayville, L. I., station. The dispatch says:

"Official report of the victory at Allenstein shows that it was even greater than known before. Two Russian army corps were annihilated. Seventy thousand prisoners were taken, including two commanding generals, 200 officers and three complete artillery of the Russian army."

"In the west, General Von Kluck, it is reported, against the French attacking attempt, advanced to Comblis." (Here part of the message could not be clearly deciphered).

"General Von Buelow completely defeated a superior French force near St. Quentin after having captured an English infantry battalion. General Von Hausen forced back the French upon the river Rethel."

"The Duke of Wurtemberg crossed the Meuse river, also advancing upon Alsace. The crown prince advanced beyond the Meuse after capturing the entire garrison of Montmedy, which tried to sortie. The fortress also was captured."

"The crown prince of Bavaria and General Von Heeringer have been in continuous battle in French Lorraine. Sedan day was celebrated here with jubilation because of the victorious news which arrived from the east and west. The Russian defeat at Ortelburg recalls Sedan by the huge number of prisoners taken."

"The Times correspondent at Amiens reports that the Germans came over us like a flood raised by a big storm." During the first month of the war more than 2,000,000 German volunteers came forward."

Report Austrian Defeat.

Rome, Sept. 2.—The Messagero publishes a telegram from Sofia, Bulgaria, which says that the Austrians have suffered irreparable defeat at Zamosc, Russian Poland, fifty miles southeast of Lublin.

Refugees Terror Stricken.

Geneva, Sept. 2.—News received in this city from Berlin and Frankfurt, where refugees continue to arrive from East Prussia, is to the effect that the terror of the refugees is now spreading to the towns along the railroad lines and a great exodus from them is expected shortly.

Refugees arriving from Danzig, in East Prussia, say the advance guard of the Russian Cossacks has been seen in that neighborhood.

Russians Admit Heavy Losses.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—The general staff admitted that the German troops opposing the Russian advance into East Prussia were putting up a hard fight and inflicting serious losses on the troops of the czar, but assert that though the progress of the invasion was slower than last week, it was still progressing favorably.

"The German defense has stiffened," said the official statement issued at the war office, "and we have suffered heavily, but the foe has had serious losses."

"The arrival of fresh troops has strengthened the German line, but it will be unable to withstand our attack."

"Our successes in Galicia continue. The Austrians that invaded Russia have recrossed the Vistula, but not without heavy losses. The Russian cavalry surrounded an entire regiment and forced it to surrender."

"In the fighting between Aug. 26 and Aug. 30, we have taken 17,000 prisoners and 122 guns from the Germans and the Austrians."

Kaiser Goes to Russian Front.

London, Sept. 2.—The correspondent of the Express at The Hague wires his paper that Emperor William has gone to the Russian front.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Rome declares that news has been received there from Bucharest, Roumania, setting forth that the Russians have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in Galicia. The Russians in Galicia lost 20,000 on the enemy, who sought to cross the Vistula.

Reports from Konigsberg indicate that the fortress still is in German hands, although some of the Russian forces are said to have rushed in on the heels of refugees and occupied parts of the city.

The terror of the Berlin residents has been added to by a report that the Russians have declared that if they ever enter Berlin they will avenge the Belgians by doing to Berlin what the Germans did to beautiful Louvain—sack it and then apply the torch.

Imperial Flour
Sold by Your Grocer
Always Satisfies

M'ADOO DEFENDS RIGHT TO BUY SHIPS

Says It Cannot be Disputed by Any Nation.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The right of the United States to buy merchant ships of any nationality for neutral uses cannot be disputed by any nation.

This was the declaration made by Secretary McAdoo, of the treasury, before the house merchant marine committee, supporting the administration merchant marine bill.

Mr. McAdoo refused, however, to discuss the diplomatic phases when asked if protests had been received from Great Britain and France against the possible government purchase of German vessels.

Hearings on the bill were concluded. An early report to the house is expected.

Secretary McAdoo heartily indorsed the Alexander bill, which provides for the organization of a \$10,000,000 corporation with power to buy, build and operate ships in the foreign trade, with the government as majority stockholder. He said that as some of the lines to be established would probably be operated at a loss, private capital would not be attracted.

BELGIAN QUEEN IN LONDON

With Her Children, Flees From War-Ridden Country.

London, Sept. 2.—Fleeing from the horrors that war has inflicted on her country, Queen Elizabeth of Belgium arrived here, and is an honored guest at the home of Lord Curzon, former viceroy of India.

The fugitive queen was accompanied by her children, Crown Prince Leopold, aged thirteen; Prince Charles, aged eleven, and Princess Marie-Jose, aged eight.

The party traveled on a yacht from Antwerp to Folkestone and thence by train to London, where the queen and her party were met by Belgian envoys and escorted to the home of Lord Curzon.

E. J. SCHWOYER KILLED

Wildly Known Horseman's Team Hit by Locomotive.

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 2.—Eualen J. Schwoyer, the veteran liveryman and driver of race horses in the big fair circuits, was instantly killed and his daughter Elizabeth was fatally injured when their team was struck by a train on the Jersey Central railroad at Newport.

Two men on the wagon escaped by jumping. Miss Schwoyer was carried 400 yards on the smokelack of the locomotive.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	77. Cloudy.
Atlantic City.....	74. P. Cloudy.
Boston.....	76. Clear.
Buffalo.....	72. Cloudy.
Chicago.....	80. Cloudy.
New Orleans.....	82. P. Cloudy.
New York.....	79. Cloudy.
Philadelphia.....	78. P. Cloudy.
St. Louis.....	86. Clear.
Washington.....	80. Cloudy.

The Weather.
Cloudy, followed by showers, today and tomorrow; S. winds.

Planting in the Fall.

Most kinds of deciduous trees and shrubbery can be planted with success in the fall. There are advantages, too, in planting them at that time. The heat in the soil, stored up from the long season of warm weather, is retained in a degree up until early winter. This warm soil encourages root growth in the newly planted tree and enables it to become established and ready to start growing with the first warm days of spring. This means that the planter will get better results than if the planting had been deferred until the next season.

Another advantage is because the spring season is so short, and there is usually so much to be done that it is almost impossible to do all. The fall season, extending over a longer period enables one to accomplish this work in a much more satisfactory manner. Suburban Life.

This Habit Still Holds.

It was Noah who was voicing the complaint.

"My wife made me get up and shut the windows every night it rained," said he.—New Haven Register.

Farm and Garden

TREES IMPROVE THE FARM.

They Add Both Beauty and Value to the Ground About Them.

Twenty years ago, says a contributor to the Farm Progress, on a spring morning my mother and I spent the forenoon planting walnuts in fence rows along the lane. I remember the only tool we had was a sprouting hoe. I scratched out the dirt and leaves from the fence corners—it was a high stake and rider affair—and she would drop the walnuts from an apronful she carried. Nearly every walnut came up. We planted them on both sides of a lane, a quarter of a mile in length, running up to the two room log house.

The place has changed very much since that time. There is a two story frame house on the site of the old log cabin. A big red barn stands just back of the place where we planted the first walnut tree. Nothing, however, has made any more of a change about the farm than the double line of walnut trees that now flank the lane. They



AN ENGLISH WALNUT TREE.

have grown wonderfully fast. Some of them are now worth many dollars each.

The trees are of two varieties, white and black walnut, the white outgrowing the other. It is the most talked about row of trees in that country, and its splendid showing has caused scores of other trees to be planted.

Aside from their monetary worth, these rows of walnuts have added hundreds of dollars to the value of the place, and any buyer looking for a home would be fascinated by them. Some of them have gone to a height above sixty feet, and their branches have reached out till they touch from one tree to another. In places the taller and sturdier of the trees nearly form an archway across the lane.

No special care was taken in the planting of these trees. They were hardly expected to grow. For some years they were at the mercy of stock running in the pasture and in the orchard. But they survived in spite of the breakings, mutilations and trampling they suffered, and every one of them is flourishing now.

In case it is ever desired to turn them into lumber, and walnut is temptingly valuable since the revival of walnut furniture, they would be worth a large sum of money. There is no probability, however, of their ever being cut down and hauled to the mills.

Fumigating a Barrel.

Flour moths and other insects that destroy meal, flour and other stored food products are best controlled by fumigating with carbon bisulphide. The barrel containing the infested food should be placed where the odor of the gas will not be objectionable while the fumigation is going on. The proper precautions against exploding the gas by fires and lights must also be taken.

On top of the flour, meal, hams or what not is placed a small earthenware dish. Into this dish is poured the carbon bisulphide, used at the rate of one pound for every thousand cubic feet of air space to be fumigated.

Then the barrel is well covered to prevent the escape of gas and the fumigation is allowed to go on for at least twenty-four hours. Although the gas has a most disagreeable odor, that odor is not lasting and does not in the least impregnate the foods thus fumigated.—Country Gentleman.

Emerald Isle.

It was Dr. W. Drennan who, on account of its verdure, first called Ireland the Emerald Isle in his poem, "Erin."

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe of the British Navy.



Vice Admiral Sir John Rushworth Jellicoe, commander in chief of the British fleet in the North sea, numbers among his decorations the Prussian Order of the Red Eagle, which was given to him by the German emperor in recognition of his services during the intervention of the allies in China in 1900. He was born in 1859, was the son of a navy captain and entered the navy at the age of thirteen. His first service was in the Egyptian war of 1882, where he won the bronze star of the Khedive for bravery.

In 1893, when the Victoria was rammed and sunk by the Camperdown, he was on the lost ship with the rank of commander and was one of the few who escaped. From 1898 to 1901 he was on the China station. During that period the Boxer rebellion occurred, and Jellicoe, who was Vice Admiral Sir Edward Seymour's chief of staff, commanded the naval brigade which tried to force its way to Peking. He was severely wounded in the battle of Peking.

He was rear admiral on the China station in 1903, commander of the Atlantic fleet in 1910-11 and commander of the second squadron of the home fleet in 1911-12. Since 1912 he has been second lord of the admiralty.

Head of the Kaiser's Navy.

Admiral von Tirpitz, chief of the admiralty in the Kaiser's cabinet, is the real commander of the German navy. To him belongs the lion's share of the credit for the aggressiveness with which Germany has rushed to the front rank as a sea power. He is the real creator of the Kaiser's fleet. For nearly fifteen years he has been at the head of naval affairs, and no other German minister except Bismarck has been so long in office.



ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ.

had so long a term. He is the author of the naval laws that resulted in Germany's powerful naval armament.

Von Tirpitz has all along expressed belief in the invincible superiority of German guns—that they would decide the issue to Germany's imperishable glory on the day when the Kaiser's Trafalgar was fought. He denies Germany's culpability for the ruinous competition in naval armaments. He avers the author of the Dreadnought is alone guilty.

The Kaiser's naval head was born in 1849 and became a naval cadet in 1865. Later he devoted much attention to the torpedo branch of the service and was the first chief of the torpedo flotilla. Later he became chief of staff of the naval station in the Baltic and took supreme command of the German navy. He is regarded as an eminent tactician and is the author of the rules for German naval tactics now in use in the navy. He was promoted to the rank of rear admiral in 1895, in 1899 became vice-admiral and chief of the imperial navy office. Then he was made a minister of state and in 1901 received the hereditary rank of nobility.

BRITISH RAILWAY PORTERS.

And the Magic of the Sixpence or the Shilling as a Tip.

I never had much fault to find with the British porter and sixpence system for baggage, E. S. Martin writes in Scribner's. You have nothing to show for your trunk when you give it up but the British constitution, and that is not written, but you have to take things as you find them, and under the British system we usually found all the things we took, even our umbrellas.

And the British railway porter is a lovely institution. He is the real father of his country. I was in a perfect frame of mind to appreciate his fatherliness. I wanted him to do all the work, including the necessary thinking, and he did it. I loved to have him bustle in and find us proper seats in trains. In that particular of service I am seldom able to realize Jane's reasonable expectations, but the British porter did and I honored him for it with admiration and shillings.

And isn't a shilling a dear little tailsmen? I was so pleased with them. They do so much for you and leave you with a cheerful glow and a sense of having parted with a true friend. You can get quite a lot of them for \$5, and they are the cheapest thing for the money that you can buy in England. Even their fractions are nice; very desirable and convenient; companionable while they stay with you and remunerative when they leave. I tried to keep always provided with shillings and their silver fractions, and duly also with pennies, which are issued in England in large folio editions. I can remember when our honorable little cents were of a dignified amplitude like that. Did they buy more then, do you suppose? Certainly they were of more relative importance in the scheme of things than cents are now, and I'm not sure but that it would be an operation worth trying on the high cost of living to make them big again.

BUILDING A LIGHTHOUSE.

Rearing the Bell Rock Tower Was a Perilous Piece of Work.

Right down to the time of John Smeaton, who invented the stone tower, lighthouses were built of wood. It was Smeaton's success in placing a stone edifice on the stranded Eddystone rocks in the eighteenth century which really gave an impetus to lighthouse building, and since then the sea builder has achieved many notable conquests in all parts of the globe.

The next erected was that built by R. Stevenson on the Bell Rock, on the famous Inch Cape reef, off the coast of Scotland. The construction of this lighthouse was one long, terrible battle with the angry sea. The securing of the foundations, naturally the most hazardous part of the whole undertaking, proved exceedingly difficult.

It is recorded that the men worked with desperation. Only two could remain on the rock at a time, but they stuck there with the tenacity of leeches, the cold waters of the North sea bearing down every few minutes and sweeping entirely over them. When the first stone was at last swung into position the men, ragged, chilled and worn with the awful struggle, clung to the iron rods which they had erected upon the reef and cheered madly, like soldiers just over the ramparts of an enemy's fort.

Again and again they were absolutely driven from the rock. When the tower began to appear well above the sea terrible storms arose and swamped the works. On several occasions blocks weighing as much as two tons were ruthlessly torn out of their places and swept into the sea despite detailed joints and portland cement. In the end the sea builder proved victorious, as he always does, but it cost four years' labor and the expenditure of £60,000 before the lighthouse stood complete.—Wide World Magazine.

Doing Good.

He that does good to another man does also good to himself, not only in consequence, but in every act of doing it, for the conscience of well doing is ample reward.—Seneca.

The BOOK STORE

IN GETTYSBURG has reopened under new management with a new stock of goods.

We have as good a line of good reading as was ever offered to the citizens of Adams county.

Our Books have been selected with care, and are of the best and latest edition, and include Travel, History, Biography, Science and Fiction.

Our Postal, Social and Birthday Cards embrace the most artistic printed.

Our Souvenirs of Gettysburg include Views, Guide Books and many useful articles.

The Magazine stock covers a wide field of Literature. There are Three Hundred books in our Exchange Library.

A Purchaser of a fifty cent Book may return it within two weeks, if in good condition, and on payment of five cents receive another in exchange.

A purchase of One Dollar or over, not exceeding two pounds, will be sent FREE to any part of the county.

Telephone or written orders will receive careful attention.

We can furnish any Magazine, Periodical or Book published in the United States.

We have nearly everything found in a first class Book Store, suitable for the home, office and school.

Our prices are reasonable and we will try to supply your wants.

Orders promptly filled.

Our place of business is on Baltimore Street, opposite the Court House.

Norbert C. McSherry, Manager

...FESTIVAL...

BENDERS' LUTHERAN CHURCH

Will Hold a

FESTIVAL

WEDN'DAY

EVENING, September 9

AT THE CHURCH

PEACHES

Those who want fine peaches Come to Linn's Orchard, Fairfield.

For size, quality, flavor and measure no one has better. Prices reasonable. Can get peaches anytime.

BOTH PHONES

W. M. LINN

FAIRFIELD.

FOR SALE

The farm of A. D. Taylor, deceased, in fruit belt of Adams county, located one mile north of Arendtsville, in Menallen Twp., consisting of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY (140) ACRES. About fifty (50) acres clear land and remainder in timber. Contains some young Fruit Trees.

To be sold SEPT. 12th, 1914, at 2:00 p. m.

MRS. A. D. TAYLOR

C. G. TAYLOR,

Arendtsville, Pa.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

Six-cylinder Winton, Model 1910.

Seats 5 or 7 passengers. Tires nearly new—with two extra Casings.

Write to

P. A. GARBER,

Carlisle, Pa.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Can't Mother allow Father some leeway on a happy occasion like this

G. W. Weaver & Son

Dry : Goods : Department : Store

Sweater Headquarters

The comfy, handy garment for cool evenings and mornings NOW.

Our New Sweaters are here at old prices for Wool-in great variety of styles, colors and sizes. Advances of from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per dozen are quoted for reorders. A purchase out of this lot will save you the difference.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

Furniture Auction

Centre Square

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th.

AT ONE O'CLOCK.

The undersigned will sell a lot of Second-hand Furniture and all sorts of Household Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Dishes, &c. One good 10 foot Extension table, Iron Safe in good condition.

Charles S. Mumper & Co.

For Sale! For Sale!
I will have one hundred head of young, thrifty

Well Bred Stock Steers

Weigh from 500 to 700 lbs.,

For Sale at Gettysburg, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5,

Farmers you will save money by buying feed cattle now
WILL HAVE CATTLE ON HAND ALL THE TIME

C. T. LOWER.

Farm Machinery Bought From a Reliable Dealer is a guarantee in itself.

At this season Mr. Farmer, you have use for a good plow or harrow.

A full line of Harrows is on hand at our whareroom.
Perry Spring Tooth and Leaver Harrows in all sizes.

YOU ALL KNOW THE WIARD PLOW

We have a full supply of this famous make. Let us give you prices on any of the above.

C. C. BREAM,

Cor. York and Stratton Sts.

OPENED

A Millinery Store,

on 131 Baltimore Street.

Next to Department Store

FALL HATS NOW ON DISPLAY.

Miss Elsie M. Sherman

THE MAN UP A TREE

By M. QUAD

Copyright by Associated Literary Press.

I am something of a reformer not only in theory, but in practice, and when I discovered the man up a tree I determined to try my hand at elevating his moral standard.

I had extended sympathy and more or less financial aid to this man up a tree. In a burst of confidence he had confessed to me that he had been a swindler, a gambler, a confidence man and a great deal more. He had come to me as a man who had at least seen the error of his ways and sighed to take another track and be counted with the good and respectable. He had given me the name of H. Jones-Jones. When he threw himself upon my mercy, as it were—when he made a clean breast of his wicked career and added that if any one would aid him he would turn into honest paths and travel on without a limp—I agreed to take him in hand. I gave him money for a week's vacation from crime and when the vacation was over was to see what further could be done. I took my week off at the same time and brought up amid the fresh butter-milk and dew kissed goldenrod of the country.

On the second night of my stay, as I sat by my open window at midnight to finish the last of my cigar and wonder if my Jones-Jones had kept straight during the last forty-eight hours, I suddenly caught sight of him on the ground below. It was a farmhouse hotel at which I was stopping. I had a corner room, and at that corner of the house stood a large apple tree. I had observed that a big limb branched out so close to my window that I could have descended by it. What you can descend by you can also ascend by. I had no sooner caught sight of Jones-Jones at the foot of the tree at an hour when everybody was supposed to be in bed than I understood that he intended to pay me a secret visit. Mr. Jones-Jones had no sooner begun to climb that apple tree than I made ready to receive him with all due hospitality. There was no club in the room, but the water pitcher had been filled for the night and made a good weapon.

I waited with patience until he had reached a particular position and then brought the pitcher down upon his head. The idea was to administer an anesthetic, and it was a success. He pitched forward into the room with a long drawn sigh. Then I forced brandy between his teeth and bathed his face with water, and in the course of a quarter of an hour my midnight visitor had so far recovered his senses that I ventured to remark:

"Well, Jones-Jones, why didn't you tell me that you were coming, that I might be on the lookout for you?"

"Sir, my name is Brown-Brown, and I don't exactly understand the situation. Am I in your room, or are you in mine?"

"I believe it's my room," I replied. "Now, then, Mr. Ashmere, as to the business in hand," said Brown-Brown to me, "if you think you can advance me \$500 I am sure I can make a go of it."

It took me a little while to catch on, but by and by I discovered that Jones-Jones had been knocked out and Brown-Brown had taken his place. Jones-Jones was a crook who wanted to reform. Brown was a poor but honest man who wanted to go into the making of shirts.

I had turned Jones-Jones the crook back into Brown-Brown the honest man by a knock on the head. When my week was up we went back to town together, and I gave Brown-Brown money enough to set up in shirt-making.

My man prospered wonderfully well. People said he was a little eccentric, but he was honest and a hard worker. In one year he had paid me back half my money and built up a good business. One day a detective entered the store to make a purchase. He had known Jones-Jones as a crook. He knew that Jones-Jones had a crooked finger on his right hand and a mole on his left cheek. When he discovered that Brown-Brown had these same identification marks he began to look at him more closely, and by and by he made up his mind that the old crook stood before him. He was so sure of it that he set out to make an arrest. Brown-Brown was an honest man, but in his surprise he started to make a bolt of it. As he ran out of his shop and down the street pursued by the detective he encountered a policeman, who tapped him on the head with his club. Brown Brown went down like a log and was carted off to the station. I was present when his senses returned, and you can imagine my feelings when he sat up and said:

"Well, you've got me at last, but I gave you a run for it. You fellows ain't half sharp!"

"You are Jones-Jones the crook," said the sergeant.

"Of course I am and the slickest crook in the country. Is it that bank business you want me for this time?"

"Mr. Brown-Brown"—I began as I stepped forward, but the crook stopped me with:

"Who in blank is Brown-Brown?"

Then I realized how it was I had smashed Jones-Jones the crook over the head with a water pitcher and changed him into Brown-Brown the honest shirt constructor. The policeman had smashed Brown Brown with his club and changed him back into Jones-Jones the crook.

Badly Twisted.

There is something wrong with the brain box of an heiress who would rather marry an empty title than a real man.

Stickler for Her Rights.
Lawyer—"You say you told the cook to get out of the house the minute you found it was on fire, and she refused to go?" Mrs. Burns—"Yes, she said she must have a month's notice before she'd leave."—National Food Magazine.

ACT NOW MR. MANUFACTURER

New opportunities are opened for North America.

Home markets are free from imported competition—foreign markets are clamoring for our goods.

Now is the time to sow the seed.

Now is the time to bring Domestic goods before the attention of the consumer.

Newspaper advertising is the doorway to demand and distribution.

It influences consumer and retail dealer. It moves the goods quickly.

New industries anxious to use newspapers to the best advantage are invited to address the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York.

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914
The undersigned will offer at public sale the following described real estate.

All that land situated in Franklin township, Adams County, Pa., adjoining lands of Boyer Brothers, Howard Walter, W. A. Starner and others, on the road leading from Arendtsville to Cashtown 2½ miles from either place, containing about 60 acres. Besides a well kept apple orchard of 275 trees planted 3 years there is a small bearing apple orchard and an abundance of all kinds of other fruit. This land is of the very best for orchard purposes—all of it suitable for orchards. Farm is level or moderately rolling and there is practically no waste land.

This land is improved by a frame house, summer kitchen, frame bank barn built '93, wagon shed, smoke house, wood shed, hog pen and other out buildings. Well of good water near the house.

25 per cent. of money to be paid in cash or note with approved security. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, when further terms will be made known by C. A. HARTMAN.

Medical Advertising

Hair Made Beautiful

Beautiful hair, thick, fluffy, lustrous and absolutely free from dandruff is not so much a gift of nature as a matter of care and proper nourishment. Hair is like a plant—it will not grow healthy and beautiful unless it has attention and proper nutriment.

Parisian Sage, daintily perfumed and easily applied, tones up and invigorates the roots of the hair, and furnishes the necessary nourishment to not only save and beautify the hair, but also stimulate it to grow long, heavy, soft, fluffy and radiant with life.

When used frequently and rubbed into the scalp, it will simply work wonders. Just one application stops itching head, removes dandruff and cleanses the hair of all dust and excessive oil.

Since Parisian Sage, which can be obtained from People's Drug Store or at any drug store, never disappoints, it is no longer necessary for any woman to be humiliated because of thin, streaky, faded, lifeless or unattractive hair.

THE WESTERN

MARYLAND RAILWAY

5:40 A. M. Daily for New Oxford, Hanover, York and Baltimore.

9:37 A. M. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

10:24 A. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.

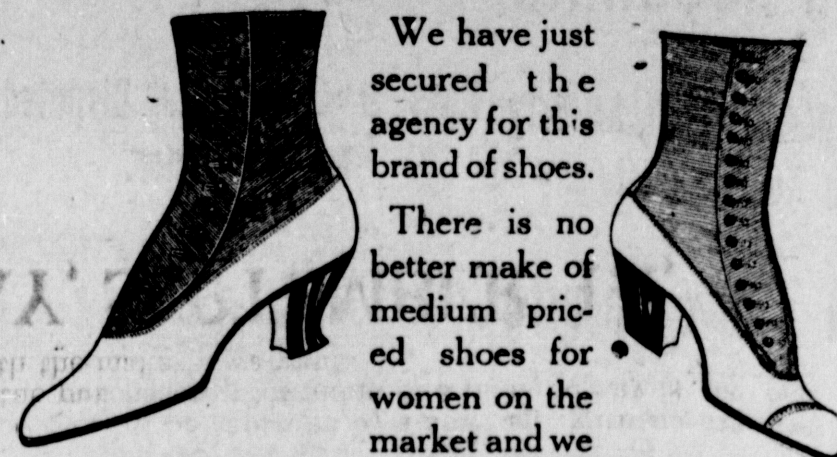
11:22 P. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Cumberland, Elkins, Connellsville, Pittsburgh and the West.

2:37 P. M. Daily for Baltimore and intermediate points.

5:51 P. M. Daily for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate points.

6:56 P. M. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg and intermediate stations.

PATRICIAN SHOES FOR WOMEN



We have just secured the agency for this brand of shoes.

There is no better make of medium priced shoes for women on the market and we

will be glad to show the many styles for fall.

O. H. Lestz,

Cor. Square and Carlisle St.

Gettysburg.

Peaches For Sale

Various varieties of yellow and white peaches.

Mail orders will be delivered in Gettysburg. Those who buy at the orchard can get peaches Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

M. C. Pepple
R 1, Orrtanna.

ORCHARD ½ MILE SOUTH WEST OF CASHTOWN.

FOR SALE

Two Gettysburg town lots on fourth st. between Hanover and York Sts. will sell cheap.

WRITE

Harvey Beard

ORRTANNA.

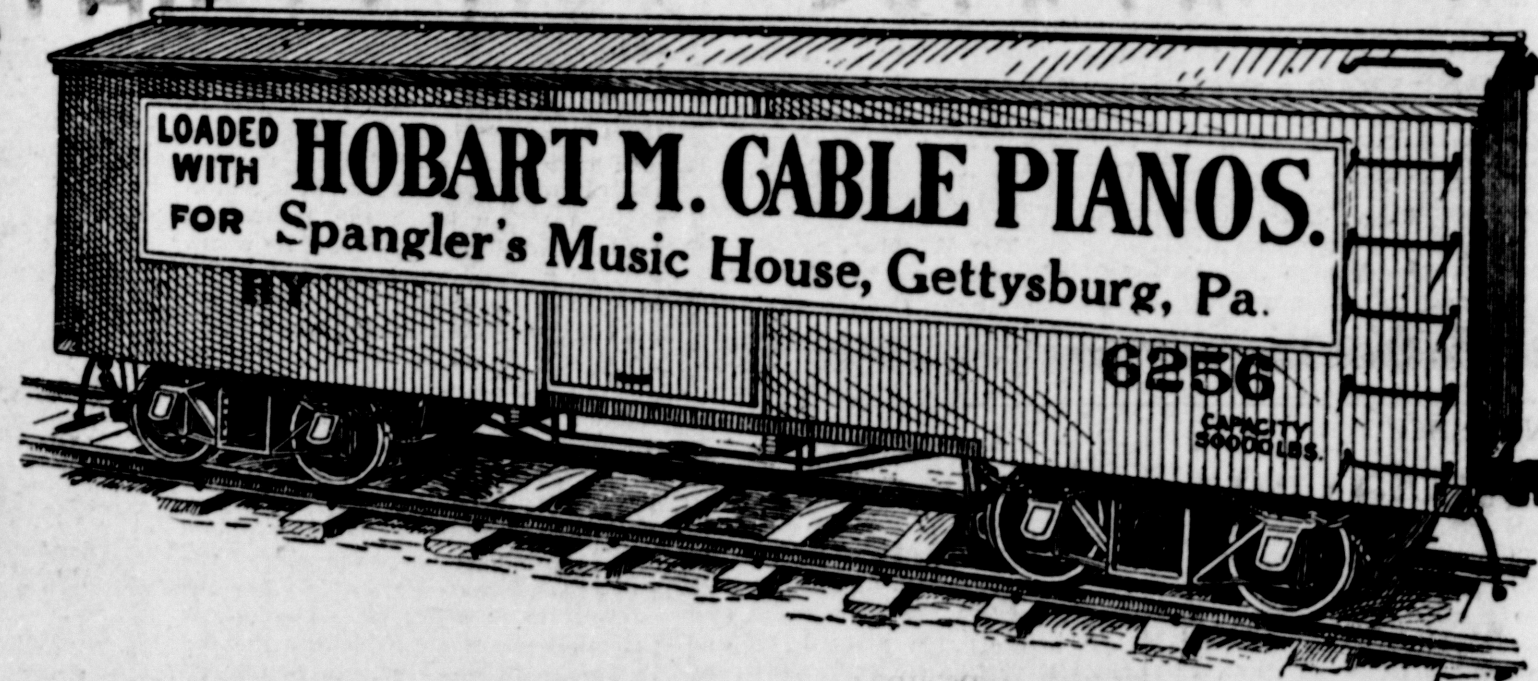
"Waverly" Oils and Gasolines

Gasolines—Illuminants—Lubricants—Wax—Specialties
Waverly Oil Works Co. Pittsburgh

THIRTY DAYS SALE OF NEW and USED PIANOS STARTED TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1914

Our purpose in running these sales is on account of not being able to get to see the people, and we mean to make the prices such that it will justify the people to come in the store and buy a Piano, giving them the benefit of the cost of hauling the pianos around hunting for a buyer.

Have Ordered A Car Load



Car load of Pianos for this sale, enables me to cut in prices on account of freight and cut in price for car load lot. It would be unwise for you to purchase a Piano without coming here to see and hear the Pianos offered at this Exhibition and Sale. Don't let this opportunity slip, for it means a saving of from \$75 to \$100 on every Piano, if you have the remotest idea of buying a Piano. \$10 to \$15 in cash is all it costs you down to have any of these beautiful bargains delivered to your home; \$6 to \$15 per month keeps it there. I will give you a few of the prices, which are extremely low for the quality of the Pianos.

TWENTY NEW PIANOS			USED PIANOS		
\$700 Hobart M. Cable Player Piano,	\$515		350 Hobart M. Cable	\$300	
475 Hasbrouck Player	390		265 400 Shoemaker	\$200	
450 Hobart M. Cable	365		250 Olivet Piano	150	
			210 Piano	125	

TERMS : \$1.50 up Per Week.

Stool, Scarf, Book and Tuning Free.

Used Organs Cheap

LIBERAL OFFER

To those who purchase from us a cheap piano we agree to take it back within 3 years at its full purchase price on any new high grade piano which may be selected. This affords an exceptional opportunity to those who wish a medium priced or cheap instrument for beginners.

GUARANTEE

Every Piano is sold under the WRITTEN GUARANTEE by its makers and if it proves other than we recommend, it will be replaced by a new one, with no expense to the purchaser. The kind of a piano to buy is the one with the maker's warrant.

SALE OPENED TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st,

Spangler's : Music : House

Victrolas, Singer Sewing Machines.

48 York St., Gettysburg, Pa.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN TRADE.